The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO. 2027. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Times.

Magnetic Telegraph Co.'s Offices—No. 43 Wall-st., and 181 Broadway

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Defeat of Lecompton Considered Certain.

APPORTIONMENT OF WEST POINT CADETS.

Senator Bell Side by Side with Senator Crittenden—Senator Toombs and Disunion—Alarm of Southern Conservatives—Matteson's Case, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 18.

Senator BELL, of Kentucky, ably supports the patriotic stand against Lecompton assumed by Mr. CRITTENDEN yesterday.

Senator TOOMBS, foreseeing the defeat of Lecompton, supposes that the time has come to strike his blow for disunion. The effect of his speech to-day is already apparent. It has startled the conservative Union-lovers of the South, who begin to appreciate the dangerous designs of the special champions of Lecompton. The latter now, having lost confidence in the men, begin to examine the measure itself, and its doom is sealed.

The President, totally oblivious of the "blessing in disguise" which the defeat of Lecompton will be, is in great tribulation, and redoubling his efforts with energetic desperation. It is too late! Justice and true Popular Sovereignty are on the eve of triumph.

The Select Committee on the expulsion of MATTESON received the latter's defence to-day. It is understood that they will report on Saturday next, against expulsion. S.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 18.

The Turkish visitors were formally received by the President to-day, who tendered them the hospitalities of the country. MOHAMMED PASHA replied, saying that he had been directed by his Imperial master to be guided by the advice and direction of the President, and to offer this *souvenir* in testimony of the high regard entertained by the Sultan for the President. The President then invited the visitors to a dinner next Wednesday. Among the few persons present at the reception were General CASS, J. HORSFORD SMITH, Hon. J. M. CROSS, EDWARD H. CORMICK, and the President's private Secretary.

The question on the Army bill will be taken to-morrow in the House.

It is decided to remove MONTGOMERY BLAIR, as Solicitor of the Court of Claims, and of this fact he is aware. Rumor says that RANSON H. GILLETT will be his successor, though no appointment has yet been made.

The following is a list of the Cadets appointed to the Military Academy at West Point:

New-York—Ninth Congressional District, Frederick J. James; Sixteenth, John Egan; Eighteenth, James R. Reed; Twenty-fourth, Theodore Y. Kinne; Twenty-fifth, Henry C. Dodge; Twenty-sixth, Albert M. Murray.

Pennsylvania—Second District, Chas. W. Smith; Sixth, J. H. Porter; Twenty-second, James Riddle.

New-Jersey—First District, Wm. C. Barnard.

Maine—Second District, Jared A. Smith; Fifth, Ozias A. Blanchard.

Massachusetts—Fourth District, Geo. Burroughs; Sixth, John H. Calef; Tenth, Clemens C. Chaffee; Eleventh, Wm. B. Chapman; First District vacant.

Connecticut—Third District, Jas. D. Webb; Second, vacant.

Kentucky—Ninth District, George M. Ewing; Second, vacant; Seventh, ditto.

Ohio—Seventh District, Henry B. Denny; Ninth, Vanclere Coonrod; Twelfth, Morris Shaff; Thirteenth, F. B. Hamilton; Seventeenth, Asa Bolles; Eighteenth, Henry S. Wetmore. The Third, Sixth, Eighth and Eleventh Districts are vacant.

Indiana.—Third district, W. Shrewsbury; fifth, Isaac Helm; sixth, James P. Drake; seventh, Wm. F. Spurgen; ninth, John A. Krebs; tenth, Arthur F. Reid.

Illinois.—Seventh district, Joseph W. Vance.

Missouri.—Fourth district, Joseph Crane, Jr.; sixth, Joseph F. Templeton; seventh district vacant.

Iowa.—Robert B. Mowitt.

California.—William A. Marye.

Kansas.—George W. Smith.

Nebraska.—Henry C. Wharton.

In addition to the above, Cadets have been appointed from the Southern States.

There were no vacancies in Delaware, Rhode Island, Michigan, Wisconsin, Vermont or New-Hampshire.

XXXVth CONGRESS.......First Session.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 18.

A letter was received from the Secretary of War, saying that Rock Island is not required any longer for military purposes, and asking that steps be taken for its sale.

Mr. WILSON said the informal agreement was that the Senator from Georgia (Mr. TOOMBS) should take the floor on the Kansas bill. He also proposed an evening session, which was agreed to.

Mr. COLLAMER, (Vt.,) from the Judiciary Committee, to which was referred the inquiry of the 11th of March, relative to the expenses of the Courts in Utah, reported that by existing laws, no expense of prosecuting before the United States Courts in the Territories for offences against the law, can be paid.

Mr. GWIN (Cal.) offered a resolution of inquiry as to what steps have been taken to punish the perpetrators of the massacre of a party of one hundred and eighteen emigrants in Utah.

He said an expedition from the Pacific coast against Utah would pass over the scene of the massacre, and he thought every wigwam within one hundred miles of it should be searched. He had heard the massacre directly charged on the Mormons, but he would not believe it without proof. He contended that immediate action was necessary; otherwise the Indians would not leave any emigrant route unmolested.

Mr. HOUSTON was opposed to indiscriminate warfare on the Indians. He was willing to vote for it if the offenders could be identified, but he objected to proceeding without inquiry and thus to provoke a war of retaliation.

Mr. GWIN asked that the murderers only be punished.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, in moving that the Senate take up the bill for the admission of Kansas, said he had resigned the floor to Mr. TOOMBS.

Mr. TOOMBS then addressed the Senate. He said he agreed with Mr. CRITTENDEN that this was not a sectional question. It involved the rights of fifteen States, and a principle worth more to the others than the union of these States. The Anti-Slavery shibboleth that there shall be no more slave States, was pressing the question on the Senate, and the defeat of this bill would be the triumph of these principles. It became the Senate, therefore, to look at the principles which underlie this question. He then examined the two clauses of the Constitution having reference to the admission of new States. HAMILTON, he said, foresaw the admission of Louisiana, and of a large portion of Mexico. The former is history, the latter will soon become so; Texas is already admitted. But a great restriction is imposed on this right of admission, viz., that the State Governments must be Republican in form. The only duty of Congress is to see if the Constitutions are Republican. But growing out of this is another duty, namely that new States shall be admitted on an equality with others. Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Louisiana were admitted without a question. Missouri was the first case in which power was claimed to look into a State Constitution, not because it was anti-Republican, but because it tolerated Slavery. Since that period Northern Abolitionists have opposed the admission of every new Slave State. Then they sowed the wind, and if the whirlwind be reaped they alone are responsible. Mr. TOOMBS then proceeded to argue the right of Kansas to be admitted under the Lecompton Constitution, contending that her claim was threefold, and supporting his position by various illustrations. He also gave the record on his own bill, and explained its provisions. Following up the various points of Mr. CRITTENDEN's speech, he argued the legality of the Lecompton Constitution, and the duty of Congress to pass it. How could his friend, (Mr. CRITTENDEN,) he asked, stand on the extraordinary proposition that the Lecompton Constitution is fraudulent, simply because frauds occurred in the elections, which have no reference to the Convention which framed it? Referring to Messrs. WALKER's and STANTON's statements that the Constitution was not the will of the people, he said he knew of nothing in the character of these men that elevates them beyond the credibility of ordinary witnesses, and thought them indebted to his courtesy in not going further. He then alluded to Mr. CRITTENDEN's expression of regret at the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, saying that he, on the contrary, rejoiced that it was torn from the statute book. He had weighed the value of the Union, and sometimes thought the South loved it not wisely, but too well. Then turning to Mr. CRITTENDEN's remarks in reference to Mr. CLAY and the Missouri Compromise, he reminded Senators that but seven years ago the great Kentuckian stood in that Chamber disclaiming the authorship of that measure. Mr. TOOMBS concluded with an eloquent passage in defence of the Democratic Party, and against the fanaticism of the North.

During his speech he concurred in Mr. BIGLER's explanation of the intention of the Toombs bill. It was to bring Kansas into the Union without a vote of the people on the Constitution. He said he had the manuscript of the bill in his possession, and it contained no provision for the submission of the Constitution to the people. Some such clause got in by scissoring a formal provision from an old bill, but when he discovered this he called the attention of the Committee to the fact, and it was stricken out, and the bill was reported with this omission.

Mr. CRITTENDEN explained the allusion to Mr. CLAY, and briefly referred to some minor points touching the legality of the Lecompton Constitution. He wished, he said, to see the South always right, and would have been gratified could she see the question as he saw it. The question of Slavery, he repeated, was not the real issue. It was thrown in to exasperate the contention. No one believes that Kansas can be a Slave State. That question has been determined, partly by her climate, but mainly by the will of her people. Why should the South be in haste to admit her? Whatever Constitution is imposed on her would soon be changed. Why does the South want two more Senators such as Kansas would immediately send here? As for himself, he had done his duty. He thought he was old enough, not to take the part of a partisan, but of a patriot. A true son of the South, he was also a true citizen of the United States. May peace and prosperity rest within our gates!

Mr. BELL, of Tennessee, said the Senator from Georgia had promulgated doctrines such as no one can pass without notice. He says he has weighed the value of the Union, and thinks the South has loved it too well. That is the issue the Senator openly states. It is an issue for victory. There is time enough, said Mr. BELL, to estimate the value of the Union when the powerful North takes a deliberate step; when, for instance, she refuses to admit a Territory in which Slavery already exists, unless it should liberate its slaves. He must see such an issue actually before us before he considered it. But he believed it would never come if the South were prudent. He, (BELL,) like the Senator for Kentucky, would not take a sectional view of the question. He then proceeded to trace, at some length, the facts connected with the foundation of the Territorial Government of Kansas, to show that there had been a misapprehension of the statistics. Thence, turning to the Kansas-Nebraska bill, he said it was a struggle for victory, carried on with a spirit unequaled in fervor, excepting in revolutionary France.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. BELL resumed. How, he asked, shall we cut the gordian knot of Kansas politics—by the sword or more peaceful means? The President, he said, recommends the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, maintaining the legality of that instrument and its accordance with the organic act. Mr. BELL here entered into an examination of the organic law to see if it conferred power upon the people of Kansas to form a constitution whenever they please, without reference to time or population. He was sure it conveyed no such power. If it did, it would have a most mischievous effect. Utah, New-Mexico, Nebraska, Washington and Dacotah Territories might all come in during this session under such a principle. Here, then, said Mr. BELL, is heresy put forth at the threshhold by the President. Next, as to the legality of the Lecompton Constitution, he referred to the authenticated records of successive frauds and expressed his surprise that Senators, in the face of such evidence, could argue for the legitimacy of that instrument. It would, he said, take twice 2,000 troops to force that Constitution upon the people of Kansas. Mr. BELL then went into a lengthened *résumé* of the Presidential campaign of 1852, showing the feeling then existing relative to the Missouri Compromise. The successful candidate of that campaign, on coming into office, pledged himself to maintain the peace of the country, but within eight months, by the agency of some diabolical magic, the aspect of the political sky was changed, and a tempest arose that is still raging. The Free-Soilers in the Senate and the House had largely increased and will continue to increase. Do Southern gentlemen wish to multiply them still faster? He thought one of the worst results of the Kansas-Nebraska bill was to cement and lay the organization of this sectional party. Referring to the assertion that the admission of Kansas would allay the excitement, he prophesied that it would take three years, at the soonest, before it would subside. In conclusion, he commented severely on Mr. SEWARD's threat that agitation must continue until the South ceases to seek the extension of Slavery under the Federal Constitution, and expressed his (BELL's) own unaltered attachment to the Union. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 18.

The Army bill was taken up.

Mr. SAVAGE (Tenn.) argued in favor of volunteers, and against the recommendation of the Secretary of War for a permanent increase of the army. He contended that if the idea became prevalent that we must depend for our defence on a standing army, the universal self-reliance for their protection actuating the people would be stricken down.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, referred to the attempted rebellion of the Mormons in that State; they defied the whole power of the Government, and it was then supposed, as it is now, that a large military force would be necessary to operate against them; but a few noble citizens drove them off.

Mr. HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Kentucky, responding to a remark by Mr. FAULKNER, said that the President cannot move the troops while Congress is in session; Congress will regulate their departure, and furnish volunteers for the purpose. Congress, also, he contended, could countermand a movement of the regulars if it was necessary in their judgment, for the attempt to send them would be a clear usurpation of power on the part of the President.

Mr. FAULKNER, of Virginia, asked Mr. MARSHALL whether he was prepared to recall the troops from Utah?

Mr. MARSHALL, as a member of Congress, was prepared to control the movement of the troops, and to let the President know of the determination of Congress, and to compel obedience.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, contended that there was no legal authority for using the forces in Utah under the present circumstances. Therefore, if it is intended to use them, an amendment should be made giving the President authority for that purpose.

Mr. SMITH, of Illinois, said if the matter was an open contract, he would guarantee that his State would undertake to subdue the Mormons, and compel them to obey the laws of the country.

Mr. BLAIR, of Missouri, exposing the true character of the Mormons, contended that it was the duty of the Government to subdue Utah, in order to enable our citizens to pass to the Pacific, the route to which is blockaded by the Mormons.

Mr. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, contended that the Utah expedition was defensive, not aggressive. However odious are the institutions of Utah, the Government had no intention of interfering with them.

Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, thought the Mormons would offer no resistance, but wished to know how the laws are to be enforced while the juries are composed of Mormons.

Mr. QUITMAN said a United States Court had been organized at Col. JOHNSTON's camp. As to the question of Mr. MORRIS, that would be provided for hereafter. Let us just carry out the laws now, and provide for disobedience of them hereafter. He did not advocate an increase of the Army for the main purpose of attacking the Mormons. He showed the necessity of employing an additional force for the protection of the Texan and Western frontiers, and spoke of the peculiar fitness of volunteers for the purpose, adding that while he commanded a volunteer force in Mexico he was never willfully disobeyed.

Adjourned.

Senator Crittenden's Speech—The Lecomptonites Alarmed—The Naval Retiring Board and the Case of Captain Smoot.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 17, 1858.

The event of the day was the speech of Senator CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, in opposition to the Lecompton swindle, which he exposed and denounced in unequivocal and befitting terms. This eloquent and able appeal in behalf of justice and honor was worthy the friend and companion of HENRY CLAY,—well worthy of one who through a long and useful public service has commanded the respect of all by his commanding talents, and the confidence of all by his manly frankness, unswerving integrity and bold independence. It is calculated to have a powerful effect upon the country, both North and South. In the North it will encourage and strengthen those who have feared lest the Lecompton swindle could not be checked; and to a host of Old-Line Whigs, whose convictions are against the President, but who have dreaded absorption into the Republican Party organization, it will point out where they should go; or Mr. CRITTENDEN, from his independent standpoint, has raised the question far above a party issue, bringing it out in its true proportions as a great question of political morality and justice—one in which party should be forgotten for the sake of the principle upon which our Republican Government is founded. In the South it will quicken the public conscience, leading men to examine the subject for themselves, and thus learn how grossly they have been deceived by those who have hitherto led them to suppose that all was fair and regular in Kansas, and that the only trouble there arises from the efforts of the "Abolitionists" to rule out the South by unjust and unfair means, from a victory which the latter had honestly achieved. This speech should be read by every Northern man, woman and child, who is old enough to understand it; for, coming from a Southern gentleman, who can have no interest in distorting the facts against his own friends, it must be proof against prejudice, and secure a more candid perusal than would be accorded by many to Messrs. SEWARD, WILSON or WADE.

The Lecomptonites are in great alarm to-night. They begin to see that the bill is certain of defeat—a fact to which they have been slow to open their eyes hitherto, so sure were they that power and patronage are invincible. They will modify their tactics, be assured. The first step, doubtless, will be initiated through General CALHOUN, who, in view of some new revelation, will discover that the Free-State Legislature of Kansas really *were* elected on the 4th of June last, and will issue certificates accordingly. This "gudgeon to catch whales," however, will avail nothing. It will furnish excuse for the treachery of no more professed Anti-Lecompton men than would have found some other pretext if that were wanting. No true man will accept the Lecompton swindle any the more readily because the Legislature elected under it has a Free-State majority. Power cannot cure the radical defect in the instrument itself, or make it an expression of the popular will. On the other hand, any such action by CALHOUN will lose the measure more or less Southern votes, beyond all question. No matter—*the bill is dead*, unless I am greatly out in my reckoning. I do not believe there is virtue enough in Administrative discipline to save it. It cannot pass under circumstances acceptable to the South—and so it cannot pass at all, except in the shape of a virtual enabling act. This, I believe, is clear to every man of sound judgment, in either house of Congress, who has carefully weighed the indications of the last fortnight.

Among the officers dropped from the Navy by the Retiring Board was Captain SMOOT who had received the thanks of Congress for gallant services during the war of 1812, and to whom the State of Maryland also had voted a sword in token of high appreciation of his skill and valor. The sentence of the Naval Board fell upon him with crushing weight, and a few months ago, while struggling for restoration, in order that the stain might be removed from his otherwise untarnished name, Capt. S. died. His widow, when the first hours of grief had passed, looked about her to see what there was left her to do in honor of her husband's memory, and in vindication of his fame. Remembering the circumstances under which the Maryland sword was bestowed, and the marked contrast between the resolutions by which it was accompanied, and the action of the Board, she took the token of Maryland's appreciation of her husband's character and services, proceeded to Annapolis with it some days ago, while the Legislature was in session, and presented a memorial to that body, setting forth all the facts, and returned the magnificent gift with the suggestion that if the sentence of the Board was just, her husband had not deserved the honors bestowed upon him by his State. At the same time she called upon the Legislature, if the State was still satisfied of her husband's worth, and believed that the Naval Board had wronged him, to adopt whatever measure might seem to its members proper and necessary to vindicate his fame, and rebuke the persecution which had veiled his dying hours in so dark a cloud. The Legislature listened patiently to the widow's story, and after careful investigation, resolved that the honors of Maryland had been worthily bestowed in the case of Capt. SMOOT; and in token of this conclusion, bestowed the sword upon his son, a bright lad some 14 years of age. The conduct of the Captain's widow has challenged the admiration of a host of ardent sympathizers. S.

News from Kansas.

THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, &C.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, March 17, 1857.

The Leavenworth, Kansas, correspondent of the *Leader* says that the Free-State vote for delegates to the Constitutional Convention in that city was 650 against 1,196 cast for State officers, on the 4th of January.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Gazette.

QUINDARO, K. T., Thursday, March 11.

The election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, so far as heard from, has passed off quietly. In Leavenworth County a Douglas-Democratic ticket was put in the field, but was beaten four or five to one by the regular Free-State ticket. In Jefferson County, a "bolting" Free-State ticket was run, because the regular ticket was too radical to suit some parties, but the latter was elected. In nearly all the other counties there was no opposition to the regular Free-State ticket, the Pro-Slavery men refusing to go into the election. There being substantially no opposition, the Free-State vote was not quite as heavy as on the 4th of January. It is estimated at about nine thousand.

At present, all is quiet at Fort Scott, though BROCKETT, (who stabbed BAILEY in Lecompton last Summer,) and several other ruffians, are still lingering about there, obviously with the intention of renewing disturbances as soon as the troops shall leave.

A Baptist Conference for the Territory has been in session at Lawrence for several days. Thirteen Churches were represented. An Association was formed, but four of the Churches withdrew on account of the Anti-Slavery character of the Association.

In spite of Gov. DENVER's proclamation, issued several days since, advising that the work of enrolling the militia should cease, the enrollment is steadily progressing, two hundred enrolling officers being engaged in it, in different parts of the Territory.

COLEMAN, the murderer of Dow, has fled from the Territory.

The Ohio Legislature.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Thursday, March 18.

The bills repealing the acts passed by the last Legislature to prevent kidnapping in Ohio, and refusing the use of the jails for the confinement of fugitive slaves, which passed the Senate some time ago, passed the House night before last—the former by 22, the latter by 21 majority.

Banks in which the Canal Tolls are to be Deposited.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 18.

The Canal tolls were ordered to be deposited in equal shares, in the following Banks in the City of New-York: Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, Nassau Bank, Marine Bank, Atlantic Bank, and the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn.

Destructive Fire in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Thursday, March 18.

This morning, at 4 o'clock, the extensive cannon-foundry of KNAPP & WADE was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000, on which there is $6,900 insurance in each of the following offices: Delaware, Mutual and Franklin, Philadelphia; Home, New-York; Citizens' and Western, Pittsburg; and $3,000 in the Reliance, Philadelphia. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

The Steamer Atlanta and the Ship Star of Hope.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 18.

A dispatch from Charleston says that the steamer *Atlanta* was passed on Saturday, that she was lying easy, and that her cargo was all out.

The ship *Star of Hope*, previously reported ashore at Willoughby's Point, has been got off without damage and without discharging her cargo.

Explosion of a Locomotive and Loss of Life.

BUFFALO, Thursday, March 18.

The freight engine on the New-York Central Railroad exploded her boiler this morning near Batavia, fatally injuring Z. CLARKE, the engineer, and seriously wounding the brakeman and fireman.

CLARKE has since died.

EXCITEMENT IN THE LEGISLATURE.

A Fight Between Messrs. Delaney and Chatfield, of New-York.

Mr. Chatfield Ejected from the Assembly by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, March 18.

REPORTS OF BILLS.

By Mr. FOOTE, favorably to allow the Mechanics Bank of Williamsburg to reduce its capital and change its name.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. ELY, to cause the removal of obstructions in the Harlem River. Also, a bill to provide for the removal of Macomb's Dam.

BILLS PASSED.

Bill for the relief of the creditors of the Reciprocity Bank of Buffalo.

Bill amending the law relative to Life Insurance Companies doing business in the State.

Bill increasing the powers of the Governor and fixing compensation in the Executive department.

To provide for the appointment of a Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions in the City of New-York.

Bill relative to sleeping cars on railroads.

The bill to establish regulations for the port of New York was made the special order for Wednesday next.

The bill reimposing tolls on railroads was made the special order for Thursday next at 12 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The special order being Kansas, the resolutions were debated by Messrs. NOXON, WADSWORTH and DIVEN.

Mr. WADSWORTH now speaking.

A vote will be taken to-morrow morning, without debate, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Thursday, March 18.

Mr. LAWRENCE had leave to bring in a bill to suppress intemperance and regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors. It is somewhat similar in its provisions to the old excise law. It makes a Supervisor and two Justices a Board of Excise. The Supervisor is to prosecute instead of the Overseer of the Poor, upon a complaint duly verified by oath; if the Supervisor neglects to prosecute for five days, any individual may, in the name of the Supervisor; the charge for licenses to be not less than $20 nor more than $75; for selling without a license, a fine of $50 for the first offence, and $60 or $100 and thirty days' imprisonment for the second; no liquor to be sold on Sunday, election or town meeting days; for infringement of this a similar punishment as the above; the licensed persons must be of good moral character, and give $500 bond and two sureties for double that amount; imposes a fine of $10 for selling to a drunkard, and $50 for selling less than five gallons without a license; the other particulars are similar to the old license law.

Mr. CHANLER, from the Committee of Conference on the Brooklyn Assessment bill, reported that they had modified the second section of the bill as originally introduced in the Senate, and reinserted it as amended.

The bill was then read and passed.

The bill to prevent disturbance at religious meetings was ordered to a third reading.

The bills to form a Sanitary Police for New-York and to amend the International Bridge Charter, had progress.

After the close of the morning session of the Assembly, Messrs. CHATFIELD and DELANEY, members from New-York, got into words on the floor, when Mr. DELANEY struck Mr. CHATFIELD. The latter immediately clinched him by the throat, but was prevented from striking him by the bystanders. It was some time before Mr. CHATFIELD's hold could be loosened, Mr. DELANEY in the meantime growing black in the face, but eventually the combatants were parted. There was much excitement.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was employed in passing claim bills through Committee of the Whole. Several were ordered to a third reading.

The Assembly took a recess till evening.

Just prior to the evening session, Mr. CHATFIELD and Mr. DELANEY met at the entrance from the cloak-room to the Assembly chamber, when CHATFIELD made an apparent demonstration of violence, but was immediately restrained by his friends.

EVENING SESSION.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. GODDARD in the chair, when the consideration of the Railroad Freight Tariff bill was resumed.

Mr. CHANLER took the floor and moved to strike out the eighth section, which forbids companies contracting for a platform car at a less rate than the regular tariff. He deemed the section absurd.

While Mr. CHANLER was speaking, Mr. CHATFIELD, whose difficulty with Mr. DELANEY was known to the Speaker, moved towards Mr. DELANEY's seat in an apparently threatening manner.

The Speaker immediately took the Chair and called Mr. CHATFIELD to order and requested members to take their seats.

Mr. CHATFIELD rose, and, addressing the Chair, asked if he was specially alluded to.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman will take his seat.

Mr. CHATFIELD—Not till I have said what I have to say.

The SPEAKER—The gentleman from New-York will take his seat.

Mr. CHATFIELD—Excuse me, Mr. Speaker; I have something to say about that.

The SPEAKER—(With firmness)—Unless the gentleman from New-York immediately takes his seat, the Sergeant-at-Arms will remove him beyond the bar of the House.

The Sergeant-at-Arms and the Deputy approached Mr. CHATFIELD and stood by his side.

Mr. CHATFIELD—(Loudly)—No Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other man, shall remove me from this House. I have my rights here.

SPEAKER—The Sergeant-at-Arms will instantly do his duty.

Mr. CHATFIELD was then seized by the Sergeant-at-Arms, and his deputy, exclaiming, meanwhile—"No you can't, you shant remove me," and swinging his arms about, and making a violent resistance. He was at length overpowered and removed from the Chamber.

Intense excitement prevailed whilst the scene was enacting, but order was preserved by the Speaker, who rapped loudly on the desk, and directed every member to be seated, and not to leave their places. As CHATFIELD was being carried from the door struggling, the crowds in the gentlemen's gallery, who had pressed forward to look over into the Chamber, rushed out into the outer hall, more in the lobbies and cloak-rooms also rushed out, and much confusion for a while prevailed. Order was then restored in the Chamber.

Mr. GODARD resumed the Chair, and Mr. CHANLER continued his remarks. He was followed by Mr. MCNETT, who spoke strongly against the bill, as an invasion of chartered rights to attempt to regulate railroad freight arbitrarily.

Mr. MCNETT's remarks was interrupted by the Speaker resuming the chair.

Mr. WAGER said, Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of privilege, and deem it my painful duty to send the chair the following resolution:

Resolved, That Hon. DAVID J. CHATFIELD has been guilty of contempt in not maintaining order during the session of the House, and the Sergeant-at-arms having taken him into custody by order of the Speaker, he will confine him in some secure place till he is discharged by order of the Speaker.

The Speaker said that the Chair deemed it its duty to explain to the House that the gentleman from New-York is now in the rotunda of the capitol endeavoring to force ingress to the House. It was on this account that the Chair requested the gentleman from Dutchess County to offer this resolution.

The resolution was then adopted, the Speaker's warrant handed to the Sergeant-at-Arms, who proceeded to execute it. When he reached the rotunda Mr. CHATFIELD had disappeared, having been persuaded by his friends to retire.

Mr. DELANEY remained quietly in his seat during the entire session.

Mr. MCNETT then concluded his remarks.

Pregress reported, after which the Assembly adjourned.

Dr. Harris's Evidence before the Emigration Committee.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 18.

The dispatch published yesterday in regard to the testimony of Dr. F. L. HARRIS before the Emigrant Commission Committee, was incorrect in several particulars. Dr. H. went before the Committee at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, and upon being asked certain questions in regard to the original division of the Castle Garden interest into shares, and the names of the parties to whom these shares were given, said that he could not give them without referring to certain papers in his room at Congress Hall. He accordingly sent a boy for his coat. The boy found a man in Dr. H.'s room, who gave him the coat,—but upon receiving it the papers were missing,—and all efforts to find the man have proved unavailing. Dr. H. did not testify that any per centage was levied upon railroad tickets sold within the Garden, nor did he say anything whatever upon that subject. His evidence related only to the *twelve*—and the *sixteen* shares into which the Castle Garden speculation was divided at the outset; and he mentioned from recollection, as his papers were gone, the names of several persons to whom these shares were assigned. He stated that of the twelve shares covered by the original division, *three* were given to the Central Railroad, *six* were retained by Mr. CONKLIN, the lessee of Castle Garden, and *three* were retained by certain members of the Commission of Emigration. This division not proving satisfactory, a new one was made into *sixteen* shares. Of these, Mr. CONKLIN retained *four*; the Central Railroad had *four*; JOHN A. KENNEDY one; T. P. CUMMINGS *one*; JOHN A. DEVLIN *one*; Mr. ANDERSON *one*; the Erie Railroad two; and as to the other two he did not recollect. Whether this division went into effect, Dr. H. did not know.

Rhode Island Democratic State Convention.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Thursday, March 18.

The Democratic State Convention which met in this city to-day nominated ALEXANDER DUNCAN for Governor. Mr. DUNCAN is the senior member of the well known Banking House of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. ELISHA R. POTTER, Ex-Member of Congress, was named for Lieutenant-Governor. The Convention was well attended, and its proceedings were spirited and harmonious. The election takes place on the 7th of April next.

Heavy Gale and Freshet in Western New-York.

ROCHESTER, Thursday, March 18.

A heavy westerly wind commenced blowing last evening and continued all night, causing great loss of property in this city and vicinity, by unroofing houses, blowing down steeples, &c. All the telegraph lines running west and south from here are down. The flood in the Genesee River is doing considerable damage.

Hurricane at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, March 17.

The wind blew almost a hurricane at noon to-day; several buildings were unroofed, and the steamers at the levee somewhat injured, but no lives were lost.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Thursday, March 18.

Two persons were arrested this morning at Northfield, for passing $1 bills on the Lyndon Bank, altered to tens. About $2,000 of it were exchanged yesterday at Montreal and Rouse's Point.

Arrival of the Adriatic at Charleston.

SAVANNAH, Thursday, March 18.

The bark *Adriatic*, Capt. DUNHAM, famous from her confiscation by the French Court at Marseilles, and double escape from custody, arrived at this port h is morning.

Murder of a Master by His Slaves.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, March 18.

A man named MAXWELL was found dead yesterday morning near Bardstown. It has since been ascertained that he was killed by his own negroes. One of them has confessed to as much.

TROUBLE ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

A Man Killed—The Trains Stopped by a Mob—The Police Quell the Disturbance.

As the morning train from Peekskill was passing Forty-fifth-street at 9 A. M. yesterday, a young Irishman named THOMAS FINCH, in attempting to jump on to one of the cars, missed his hold, fell under the wheel and was run over. His body was nearly cut in two. The affair immediately created a great deal of excitement in the neighborhood. A large crowd quickly assembled, mostly composed of Irishmen, who were not yet fairly recovered from the effects of the celebration of St. Patrick's Day. They denounced the Railroad Company, and declared that it should be the last day that a locomotive should pass over the road below Sixtieth-street. The train was immediately stopped, and an attempt was made by the employes of the Company to remove the body from the track, but the incensed crowd interfered and said that the body should remain where it lay, until the Coroner arrived. The Company's men persisted in their attempt to take up the body, but they were set upon by the mob, attacked with stones and other missiles, and finally compelled to retreat. Officers ODELL, BIRD, and SNYDER, of the Twenty-second Precinct, now attempted to remove the mangled remains, but they were told if they persisted they would be torn in pieces.

By this time the crowd numbered full 500. Seeing that it would be useless to combat this large and excited multitude, the Officers went to the Station-house to obtain assistance. Captain COULTER telegraphed to the Nineteenth and Twentieth Precincts for more men, and at the same time notified Deputy-Superintendent CARPENTER of the state of affairs. In half an hour reinforcements arrived at the scene of the disturbance, by which time nearly 2,000 people had gathered there. Meanwhile the body had been covered with a sheet, and a party of infuriated men and women stood over it, demanding that the track should be torn up. The Poughkeepsie train, due at 10 o'clock, had arrived a few minutes previous, and had been compelled by the crowd to stop. Captain COULTER, on his arrival, drew up his force in line along Forty-sixth-street, taking a small number of men with him; he first went among the leaders and remonstrated with them upon their violent course; the body, he told them, must be moved, and the trains allowed to proceed; their rights would be regarded, and they would have full opportunity to state their grievances at the inquest. The leaders of the mob replied that there were not policemen enough in New-York to take the body away, and that if the Captain attempted to they would pitch him and all his men into the river. The Captain then went back to his men. Women gathered upon the house-tops, and joined the men in throwing stones at the police, and at the cars. The Captain finding that remonstrance was in vain, marshaled his force, and charged upon the crowd. The latter gave way. The ringleaders were arrested, and the rest retreated. The officers were obliged to use their clubs freely. The body was placed upon a ladder, and conveyed to the Station-house, some of the crowd following at a respectful distance, shouting and throwing stones. The cars were now drawn to the Thirty-first-street dépôt, singly, by horses, and, when all the passenger-cars had been removed, the Engineer followed with his locomotive, but he was greeted with a shower of brickbats, and, to insure his own safety, was obliged to dodge out of sight.

Eleven persons were arrested altogether. They were taken before Justice KELLY, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, where they gave their names as follows: James Hanlon, Nicholas Hanlon, George James, Patrick McGowan, James Stribo, Patrick Daden, Robert Cosgrove, Martin Fitzpatrick, James O'Reilly, Michael Riley and James Wirt. They were all locked up to answer a charge of riotous and disorderly conduct. Six of the Police received contusions from stones. Their names are: JAMES H. MANNY, of the Nineteenth, GEO. J. FORBES and Officers MURPHY and RAFF, of the Twentieth, and JAMES ODELL and WILLIAM HOLLEY, of the Twenty-second Wards.

No further obstruction was offered. The trains which subsequently passed over the road were not disturbed. A reserve force from the Deputy Superintendent's Office—the Ninth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth Precincts—was kept at the Twenty-second Ward Station-house during the night, to be in readiness in case any attempt should be made to tear up the track.

The friends of the deceased assert that he was attempting to cross the track when he was run over, and that his death was entirely the fault of the Railroad Company. Many expressed their willingness to swear that the train was going at the rate of forty miles an hour. It was asserted by others that the deceased had been to a ball, and was intoxicated at the time of the accident, and as the place where he attempted to get on was not a stopping-place, the fault was all his own. The deceased was 23 years of age, a native of Dublin, a shoemaker, and unmarried. The Coroner was notified, but failed to make his appearance yesterday. The inquest will probably be held to-day.

Lola Montez and Her Fancies, by David Wemyss Jobson.

The announcement by Mr. JOBSON that he would lecture upon LOLA MONTEZ and her fancies in Stuyvesant Hall, last evening, attracted to that building nearly forty persons, two of whom were females. The lecture we do not propose to report; for that portion of it that was not too vulgar to be heard, was altogether too stupid to be read. It was Mr. JOBSON's old story of LOLA's antecedents, with an effort to prove that while she (LOLA) had often played Potiphar's wife with him, he (JOBSON) had on each successive occasion played Joseph with her. But even as a lecturer, Mr. JOBSON's evil genius did not forsake him. The two ladies who were present had evidently been mistaken in the character of the lecture Mr. JOBSON proposed to deliver; and consequently, before Mr. JOBSON had proceeded far, the ladies looked at each other as if to say, "Can it be possible that we heard correctly what Her Majesty's dentist just now uttered?" Mr. JOBSON proceeded further—a very little further—when the elder of the two pronounced him "a nasty old humbug," and bounced out of the door, as only a woman can, followed by the other, who slammed the door as angry women have been known to do. Mr. JOBSON pulled some of the wrinkles out of his vest, smiled, uttered "Molly Watson," and something more. But what it was could not be heard. The voices of two indignant women in the passage way drowned that of Her Majesty's dentist. "You'r a swindler!" cried the eldest, as she darted fiery glances through the ticket-hole at the unfortunate man in the box office.

"*I'm* not a swindler," came out as a feeble counter-current through the ticket-hole. "*I* only sell the tickets, ma'am."

ELDEST LADY—Yes, you are; you took our money, and promised us a lecture; and, instead of that, you offer us what is unfit to be heard. Give us back our money.

This was said just as if the lady meant every word of it, and, consequently, the man in the box-office was troubled. He fastened the box-office door on the inside, and tried to argue the case through the ticket-hole. He said the tickets were sold for Mr. JOBSON's lecture, and that he was now delivering it. [So he was, but the conditions were still highly unfavorable to his being heard.]

ELDEST LADY—*Mr.* JOBSON!—JOBSON's a humbug, and we've been swindled, I say. Give us back our money. He's saying what is not fit to be said in public or anywhere else, and we want our money back.

The boy at the hall door closed it at this point and Mr. JOBSON was understood to speak disparagingly of several noted men, with whom he said he was well acquainted. But even with the door closed, those dreadful sounds broke in again upon the words of her Majesty's dentist. "I tell you we've been swindled," pierced the chinks of the door and cut whole sentences into fragments. But the gentleman from her Majesty's College of Surgeons smiled. He could hear what he was saying and he appeared to be pleased with it. His audience could hear what was going on outside, and they appeared perfectly delighted with that. "Give us back our money; we've been swindled," was heard again and louder than before. Her Majesty's dentist proceeded to prove that he had had a good character. The boy at the door rushed down to where a policeman was sitting enjoying the fun, and whispered to him. The policeman rose up and put on his cap firmly as if anticipating the performance of arduous duty. Her Majesty's dentist saw him and became serious. Mr. JOBSON had been reading his address to the electors of Montrose, but the noise outside had been so great that he inferred its best points had not been heard by his audience, and he was the more strongly confirmed in that, from the fact that a majority were laughing immoderately, so he turned the printed side of the paper toward them. The heading was printed in large black letters, so that they could see that it was an "address," and know that he was not imposing upon them. They looked and were satisfied. The lady outside made another demand for her money and they were delighted. Several persons now went out, and so did the policeman. The door was left open. The lady stated her convictions to the Policeman, and Mr. JOBSON (inside) accused M. HUME of having caused his defeat in his great struggle for a seat in Parliament. His audience lay back in their seats and laughed again. The ladies now left in disgust, the Policeman returned laughing, and so did the others who had gone out. Her Majesty's dentist informed them that he had traveled a great deal and had always moved in good society. Then he returned to speak of the many times he had met LOLA. At this point a gentleman entered the Hall, accompanied by two young ladies—probably his daughters—and took a seat. Mr. JOBSON made another remark about LOLA. The gentleman who had brought the young ladies was about to put down his hat, but hearing what JOBSON said, he retained it in his hand.

Her Majesty's dentist made another remark. The gentleman heard it, and (rising) said, "Come, my dears, this is no place for you." And out they went as fast as possible. After Mr. JOBSON had sung a song, (unfit for publication,) charged its authorship upon JAMES GORDON BENNETT, and threatened to deliver a lecture upon LOUIS NAPOLEON, his audience left him.

Lola Montez Lectures at the Stadt Theatre—Her Enthusiastic Reception by the Germans.

Last night the neat German Theatre in the Bowery was the scene of a lively novelty. A drama—"a thrilling drama," in the words of the playbill—entitled "Lola Montez in Bavaria," was produced. It was a German version of the play of that name, written by CHARLES WARE, and performed at the Broadway Theatre some years since, on the occasion of LOLA's first visit to this country. At that time LOLA herself performed the part of *Lola Montez*. Last night the character was assumed by Mrs. HOYM, and very charming she was in it. Mr. HOYM appeared to advantage as *Baron Newspalmer*, and the other characters were well played. The house was crammed at an early hour, and crowds went away unable to obtain admission. After the play was ended, LOLA MONTEZ, at a desk temporarily erected for the purpose on the stage, delivered a lecture on the "Comic Aspect of Love." Immediately she appeared she was greeted with several rounds of applause. Love, she said, had a comic as well as a sentimental and sighing side; or perhaps the sentimental side may really be its comic aspect. Perhaps she ought to beg pardon of the ladies for saying that anything was comic in so charming a thing as they find love to be. But she would not speak lightly of the tender, pure and beautiful passion, but only of that romantic, foolish love, which poets sometimes celebrate, and men and women pretend to feel, and which is not the offspring of the heart, but of the imagination only. Art had woven chaplets for it and the muses had decked it with their choicest garlands, but that made it none the less ridiculous. The German WIELAND,—the great disciple of love—was of the opinion that the metaphysical side of love began with the first sight, and ended with the first kiss. [Cheers.] PLATO was not far out, when he called love a great devil, for every man and woman, intensely possessed of it, would find it was a devil very hard to cast out. It will make the wisest man a sighing fool before the silliest piece of wax-work in a female form that was ever seen. It is only, however, in the higher and more refined circles that we find specimens of this sentimental, sighing silliness. With the manufacturing millions it is little more than a natural impulse. Novelty is a great gloss of love—a varnish that soon wears off. If some Yankee boy could discover a means of preserving love, as we preserve pork, what an excellent thing it would be! But alas! no salt could cure the great bane of love—too much of each other's company. My advice, said LOLA, is, that married people part as often as possible, and stay away as long as possible, so as to give a little tinge of freshness to their meeting again. It is a great deal easier to win a lover than to keep him. Strange it is to see what great pains men and women take to win each other, and how little to hold on to each other.

In this way, interspersing her lecture with numerous anecdotes of "the Lovers' League," a fanatical, Free-Love sect of France many centuries ago, and of a similar and even worse sect in Italy—of the Mormons, and of the Free-Love Societies in New-York, LOLA obtained rounds and rounds of applause from the male portion of the audience, but put her female auditors rather to the blush. She was called three times before the curtain at the conclusion, and made a little speech, thanking all her friends for the enthusiasm of her reception, and saying that she knew she should be at home in Germany.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Philadelphia papers speak hopefully of business prospects. The *Inquirer* says: "Business in Market and Third streets has been somewhat backward thus far, but it is beginning to revive. Our leading hotels and boarding-houses are filling up, and affairs generally are assuming a more cheerful aspect. The manufacturing establishments of the neighborhood that have been closed during the Winter, have either resumed operations, or are about to do so, and thus thousands of operatives, who have been without the means of employment for some months, will again be able to earn for themselves and their families a comfortable livelihood.

The coal-diggers along the Monongahela are on a strike, demanding an advance to two and a quarter cents per bushel. Very little coal has gone out this Spring.

The next Fair of the Illinois State Agricultural Society is to be held at Centralia.

THE CIVIL WAR IN MEXICO.

Position, Strength and Resources of the Contending Forces—Expected Overthrow of the Zuloaga Government—Hostile Movements of Alvarez in the South—Occupation of Cuernavaca—Fighting in Other Places.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mexico, Friday, March 5, 1858.

The arrival of the time for the departure of another mail brings me to the rehearsal of the sad news of this poor country, distracted and decaying from the loose passions of her sons. Since the 19th of last month, the date of my last letter, changes have taken place, but whether for better or worse cannot yet be foreseen.

When the last mail left here for the United States the *victorious* army, the "defenders of the faith," were marching for the interior. Since that time they have come to a dead halt, having encountered the front of the coalition, who are posted in strength at Celaya. As all possible communication is cut off, and as every person is searched for letters who comes from the interior, it is difficult to get hold of reliable news from the seat of war in that quarter. Murder, however, will out, and so will the results of the most quiet warfare. The Government has met more than its match at Celaya, and the heroic forces and their leaders are in doubt as to what they should do. They dare not attack at present, and it is dangerous for them to hold on, for say what they may, the poor wretches pressed into their service do not like the idea of fighting, and, therefore, improve every opportunity to desert.

The Coalition at Celaya have about 6,000 men, with 27 pieces of artillery, and are well fortified and commanded by Generals Parrodi, Doblado and Arteaga. Parrodi is doubtless the cleverest General in the whole military of Mexico. On the other side, the Government forces are about equal to the Coalition in numbers. They have good artillery, and have as their leaders, Generals Osollos, Miramon, Mejia, Blancarte and Casanova. They, however, have no stronghold, and are expected to make the attack. Of course, from what can be seen, it would appear that the Government troops must meet with defeat in assaulting equal numbers, equally armed, and in fortifications; but nothing can be foretold of a Mexican battle. Morey, with a thousand men, could beat the contending forces if they were combined. In a few days we may expect to hear something from the interior, for the contending forces have been in sight of each other for several days already, and scarcity of provisions will soon force them to make a move.

Should the Coalition suffer defeat at Celaya we may expect to see their cause pretty well knocked in the head for the present. But, should the Government meet with serious loss, things will soon relapse into the utmost confusion. We shall have a scattering here somewhat like that which took place in the ball-room in Belgium's Capital "when the drums beat at dead of night;" but instead of the clank of steel and the muster for small arms, there will be lively times and loud calls for "boots" to pack up, and portmanteaus so lately robbed of their contents. Our little card-player of a President will make for the "home of the brave," and show you how easy it is to turn "jack in the door." This will be the consequence of defeat at Celaya.

But whilst all eyes are turned upon the interior we hear angry sounds from the "Panthers of the South," old Alvarez has started up and already is on the road to Cuernavaca. Of this there is little doubt, although the Government pretends to have no notice of his movements, and therefore denies the report that he is coming. One thing is certain: over 3,000 of his spotted Indians (the *Pintos*) are now on the road this side of the Miscola, and from a person who has a hacienda near Cuernavaca I learned last night that 1,800 *Pintos* had already entered Cuernavaca. The Government of course will deny this report in the official paper of to-day, but one thing they cannot deny, and that is, for some reason or another, the correspondence yesterday from Cuernavaca was broken open and much detained by the Government. As I know his to be true, I have no doubt that something is going on badly for them in the *tierra caliente*.

From below I learn on good authority that the coalition are for the present strong. La Slave has now at his command over 8,000 men,—that is, taking in the forces of the Coalition in the States of Puebla, Oaxaca and Vera Cruz. By last night' mail I learn that yesterday morning Echeagaray left Puebla with 2,000 men to attack La Slave at Orizaba. You may therefore get, by the mail that carries this letter to you, news of the fate of this expedition. For my part I dare not give you a conjecture as to the turn of affairs below. Letters received by last night's post from Vera Cruz state that a movement was momentarily expected at that port against the Coalition, but of course reports and expectations go for nothing in this country.

Tampico has pronounced for the Government. How long this state of affairs will last there, is very difficult to say. Moreno and Garza foolishly (but Mexican-like) quarreled about the command, and another Moreno (a Colonel) carried the place for the Zuloaga Government.

Yesterday afternoon news was received here that Cobos had defeated Gen. Langberg at a place called Moravito, in the interior. The forces on both sides were small, but Cobos (the honest) claims a grand victory. His messenger to the Government says three hundred prisoners of war were taken; but as no killed or wounded are reported, it is likely the prisoners were taken by bribes, rather than by force of arms.

At present, no advices are received beyond the lines of the Government in the interior, except now and then, as an express can be smuggled through. I have seen a letter from Guadalajara of the 24th ult. It says the coalition Government of Juarez was established at that place. A loan of $200,000 had been demanded of the State of Jalisco.

No express, or news in any shape, has reached us from Tepic, Colima, Zacatecas, San Blas or Mazatlan for many days. The Government reports Tepic and San Blas on its side, but no one is obliged to believe it, especially as it was said that documents had been received a week ago at Queretaro to that effect. As Queretaro is in the hands of the Government and the roads open to them, it seems singular that the documents have not long since been published here.

In these times we get no news of Vidaurri. He seems to be quietly biding his time, dreaming of his future Sierra Madre Republic. The old gentleman's hatred of the Church is only excelled by his lack of intelligence to comprehend the true position of his country and the entire dreaminess of his dream of separating a portion of the Republic and erecting it into a new nationality. I regret to see that a certain class of writers in the United States lay aside their good judgment for a foolish desire, and support the mad scheme of Vidaurri. The leniency that was shown to Texas in the matter of national responsibilities cannot be conceded to any new segregating speculation. Mexico as a nation owes a debt of at least $150,000,000. A new Republic enterprise must take a portion of this debt; and, say for the Sierra Madre Republic but one quarter, would make the nice sum of $37,500,000 to shoulder at the beginning. I think this is rather more than a new Republic could walk off with.

Day before yesterday the Government issued the promised *Reglamente* concerning Church property. This is strong and does not denote much fear on the part of the clergy. First, it provides that purchasers must return their properties within fourteen days; if they do not, and delay beyond three months, they are to be sent to prison, and allowed nothing in either case for improvements. It is a stiff stroke, but if missing, it must rebound upon the Church with terrible violence.

NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS.

EXPECTED BATTLE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND COALITIONIST FORCES

From the Mexican Extraordinary, March 4.

From Queretaro we have a letter dated the 27th ult., giving the position of affairs at that date. As our letter comes to us broken open, and apparently has been read and re-read by some parties, we conclude it cannot be obnoxious, and therefore extract the following:

Before I pass out of the lines of the Government forces I must write you a line. I have got thus far without any difficulty whatever, and consider myself particularly fortunate in finding a private carriage here, ready to start to San Miguel Allende to-morrow morning. Of course I have embraced the opportunity, and with three other fellow passengers I leave here to-morrow. The road is open, and people who have come from Guanajuato to-day report no difficulty whatever.

No fighting has taken place yet at Celaya. Doblado, Parrodi, Arteaga and their forces are strongly fortified in the town of Celaya. They have about 6,000 men and some 27 pieces of artillery. They expect the Government troops to attack them by the "Camino real," and have thrown up very strong fortifications on that side of the city. Apparently they have no idea of acting except on the defensive, but if they do that energetically, they will give the government troops much trouble. These latter are scattered about the environs of Celaya, under their respective commanders, Osollos, Miramon, Mejia, Blancarte and Casanova. With the reinforcement which is now on the road, they will number about 6,000 men, and with about the same amount of artillery as their enemies. It is supposed that an action will take place as soon as the reinforcement comes up, *i. e.*, in three or four days. The men and materials are not wanting for a very serious affair, and I should not be surprised if we heard soon of one of the severest battles which Mexico has ever seen.

Our correspondent thinks it will be a long time before another letter can reach us from him—not until after the struggle is over.

FROM PUEBLA.

Puebla (Feb. 28) Correspondence of the Extraordinary.

There have been dissensions amongst the Constitutional Chiefs at Orizaba. Alatriste is not a favorite, and thwarts the combinations of the league without originating others for the good of the cause. He was persuaded to resign in favor of Lallave, and consented, but changed his mind, and resolved upon being independent. He is either in, or going to Tehuacan with 600 men. This place being in the State of Puebla, he will establish there the State Government, and at as Governor under no control.

General Negrete has followed him, but has placed himself and forces under the orders of General Parrodi as General-in-Chief of the Coalition.

Some arms and ammunition, coming to us from your city, were intercepted near the Venta de Cordoba, and what could not be carried away was burnt. The party that did the feat is said to have been commanded by an officer named Delgado, *alias* El Gallo Pitagórico.

The report is, that General Echeagaray will leave this on the 3d proximo, either for the interior or for Orizaba—for opinions are divided as to his destination. I should think that he will not consent to militate under a junior officer to himself, as is General Osollos, and were he now to take the chief command it would cause schisms in the camp. As to go against Orizaba, it would not be prudent, for he cannot withdraw more than 1,500 soldiers fit for field movements, from this.

Pressing has been going on at a great rate for some days past, and, as many abuses are committed, the measure discredits much the Government cause. The impressments have reached as high as 700 in one day. Such levies are useless for a campaign, and it is a dead loss of arms to put them into such hands, for either in marching against or on meeting the enemy, away is thrown the musket and the raw recruits run, to the tune of "the devil catch the hindmost."

Money is very scarce for the sinews of war, and forced loans have been ordered and obtained from the merchants, but such treasures get soon exhausted, and the purse of a trader, like his soul, soon ebbs out, be it from fear of death, or of absorption.

The conservatives look dejected, which appears strange, when, by the newspapers of your city, their cause is sailing gallantly under sky-scrapers, and the country, as a natural consequence, getting nearer to heaven every day.

MOVEMENTS OF ALVAREZ.

From the Extraordinary, March 2.

We learn by the guide on the Acapulco route, who arrived here, on Saturday evening, from the South, that a large body of troops are now on their march from the South for Cuernavaca. At the time the guide passed the Mescala River, eight days ago, 3,000 men had already crossed the river and were drawing nigh to Iguala. General Alvarez had not yet joined the forces. It was reported that he was to come on with considerable force. General Pinson had command of the vanguard.

Vicario was at Iguala with about 1,000 men. The guide thinks that a battle must have taken place before this time, unless Vicario succeeds in making good his escape. At all events, we may expect to hear exciting news from Cuernavaca and beyond that place very soon.

Pinson would wait at Iguala with the vanguard until Alvarez should arrive.

Keeping Bank Books.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice your remarks in reference to the recent bank defalcations, and while I agree with you that the best course is "to employ men of tried honesty, pay them liberally, and have an eye to their personal habits," yet I totally dissent from the doctrine that "it is very clear that Banks cannot invent any system of accounts to guard them effectually against being robbed by their own officers," or that "it is a good plan to change clerks from one post to another," with the duties of which they must inevitably take some time to become familiar.

I pledge myself to show a system of Bank Accounts by which it would be impossible to defraud the bank, without the collusion of two or more parties, and a fraud under such circumstances does not occur to my memory:

Let a competent accountant have the control of this department, and such a fraud as occurred in the Union Bank is simply impossible.

The fact is, our bank cashiers are too often ignorant of the first principles of double entry book-keeping, and are chosen more for their personal influence than for their knowledge of accounts. They are not willing to act upon the suggestions of bank clerks, who usually know a great deal more about the matter than they do, and the consequence is that their books are *all a muddle.*

A GENERAL BOOK-KEEPER.

Wednesday, March 17, 1858.

The Prince Imperial.—The Paris correspondent of the London *News* gives the following interesting sketch of the imperial Prince: "I have never seen it stated in print," says the writer, "that the Imperial Prince had been seen to walk alone. Considering what pains is taken to show his little Imperial Highness to the public, his daily rides in the Champs Elysées, escorted by cavalry, and his frequent promenades in his goat carriage in the reserved garden and on the terrace of the Tuileries, it certainly seemed probable that, if he had been an accomplished pedestrian, opportunities would have been taken ere this to let the multitude see his performances. A notion had, therefore, got abroad that he must be more backward in regard to walking than children of his age (nearly two years) usually are. I, however, am now able to bear witness that he not only walks well, but is wonderfully strong upon his pins. Happening to pass through the Carrousel, at guard mounting, this morning, I saw his Imperial Highness come out of the centre door of the Pavillon de l'Horloge on foot, walking between two governesses and followed by a footman. He was dressed in a sky-blue tunic, with a black hat and feather and dark gaiters. He walked southward along the pavement under the windows of the Tuileries, as far as the little private door in the Pavillon de Flore, then turned and continued his promenade along the whole length of the palace, rounded the corner, went as far as the guard-house near the gate leading to the Rue Rivoli, and afterwards went back to the centre of the Palace, where he was put upon the back of a remarkably fine donkey, which was waiting for him. During the whole of this long walk he frequently rejected the proffered assistance of the governesses' hands, and seemed to delight in getting a little before them, to show his consciousness that he was a great personage, and they his attendants. He walked remarkably quick, with a long even step, putting his little feet firmly on the ground, and every now and then ran a little, to leave the governesses behind him. I did not see him trip once. It was the finest thing in the world to see him return the salutes of the sentries, who presented arms to him. He raised his hand to his cap in true military style, just at the proper moment, with an air of modest assurance, in which there was nothing playful or childlike. He looked as serious as Tom Thumb used to do when dressed as General Bonaparte. There can be no doubt that this child, in whom so many and such vast hopes are concentered, has already, by the force of education, a precocious sense of his own importance. He carried in his hand a little flexible sword, which he brandished continually, with wonderful energy and determination, as if longing for something to strike. As far as the dynasty depends upon the health, strength and excellent conformation of the heir apparent, the Emperor and Empress have every ground for hope and confidence."

The shoe business is reviving in Lynn. Orders are coming in with considerable rapidity, and a large proportion of the extended paper of manufacturers has been taken up.

A bill to punish defaulting Bank officers of every grade, is under consideration in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Season—Absence of Shipping—Deaths—Miss Barnard—The Vote to Remove Judge Loring—The Consolidation Bill—The new Judges of the Superior Court—Newspaper Rumors—Adjournment of the Legislature—Abolition of Offices—The Bay State Mills—Business—The Stock Market—National Offices, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

Boston, Tuesday, March 16, 1858.

We approach the vernal equinox, which is the true beginning of Spring, with weather remarkable for its warmth and softness, the cold spell having departed, and melted snow, ice and mud having set up a very brisk business, which does not in the least promote one's well-being. The snow went like a dream, as if it had no business here, and I am certain that its presence afforded no pleasure. It is splashy, misty, nasty and foggy, with an indefinite quantity of sore throats, instead of healing on the wings of the wind.

The Superior Court has refused a new trial to Mead, who was convicted of manslaughter for killing Mr. Agin. Mr. Mead ought to think himself fortunate in getting off as well as he did, as in most communities he would have been tried for murder, and convicted of it.

Many persons have been discharged from the Charlestown Navy Yard. Payments are there made, when made at all, in the federal shin-plasters, known as Treasury notes. These are very acceptable to those workmen who can afford to keep them, but they are objected to by others, who are so unreasonable as to expect that a Government dollar, like the dollar of a private employer, should contain one hundred cents.

There are but few vessels here. Crossing the upper part of the harbor, the other day, I was struck by the singularly barren appearance of the wharves, very few vessels of any kind being visible, and heavy craft rare indeed. It may be doubted if our waters have been so clear of ships at any time for a quarter of a century as they now are.

The deaths in this city, for the three weeks ending the noon of the 15th of March, are as follows: 99, 80, and 72, showing a steady decline of numbers. Relatively, there seems to be a slight increase of deaths from scarlatina. There was one death from small-pox last week, a mode of dying now so uncommon here that its occurrence is worthy of special notice. That form of pestilence was one of the scourges of Boston in the days of our great great-grandfathers. Hawthorne has made one of his most effective stories turn on its ravages, thus imitating the Italian medical poet, Iracastoro Girolamo, who wrote a beautiful Latin poem on a still fouler form of disease.

The fair for the poor, at Music Hall, which closed on Saturday, cleared about $15,000, and there are numerous articles yet to be sold.

Miss Barnard's death, by burning, created a shock such as is rarely felt from the passing away of any individual, however young or beautiful that individual may be. I suppose the occasion of the tragedy was the hoop, which would very easily take fire from a mass of cannel coal, even when the wearer should be at a distance perfectly safe if the burning material were wood, or anthracite coal; but the cause of this young lady's death was her want of presence of mind, and the unparalleled stupidity of the servants, who dashed out of the house, bellowing with terror. Had Miss Barnard remained still, her grandmother, who seems to have behaved admirably, would probably have succeeded in saving her life, by extinguishing the flames through enveloping the victim's person in the hearth-rug; but the terror-struck girl broke away from her, and ran down stairs, every step she took fanning the flames. She died instantly, after her person was enveloped, probably from having inhaled the flame. It conveys a terrible idea of the horror of the occurrence, that this is accounted a mercy, as death by burning would have been infinitely worse. She was dressed to go to the Fair for the Poor, and waiting the arrival of her betrothed husband, who was to escort her, when the terrible affair took place. As the poet says:

> "Between two worlds life hovers like a star,
> 'Twixt night and morn."

The House of Representatives, on the 10th, and to the astonishment of most outsiders, voted to request Gov. Banks to remove Judge Loring. The vote was an uncommonly full one, 229 members being present, (the number of Representatives is 240,) and the majority in favor of removal was 26—127 to 101, the Speaker not voting. The yeas consisted of 123 Republicans and 4 Gardnerites; the nays of 37 Democrats, 36 Republicans, and 28 Gardnerites, or literal Know-Nothings. Not a Democrat voted yes, though that party used to be in favor of cashiering judges for any cause, or for no cause. Six Republicans, four Democrats, and one Gardnerite were absent. Had all the absentees come in, and voted in the negative, there still would have been 15 majority in favor of removal. Some of the persons who are making the Republican Party only a sort of galvanized skeleton of old dead-and-gone Whiggery, are striving to create the impression that the vote was not a test party vote, and therefore the Republicans are not responsible for what has been done, which is just about as agreeable o the leaders and managers of the majority as pickle to a sore back. Two or three facts will dispose of their nonsense. The whole affirmative vote consists of Republicans, but 4. The number of Republicans alone who voted yes was two (2) more than the smallest possible majority of a complete House, counting Speaker and all, and three more than one-half the House; so that if there had not been a Gardnerite in the majority, and every member had been present, without adding one to the radical majority, there would have been 123 votes for removal, to 117 against it. The House consists of 166 Republicans, to 41 Democrats and 33 Gardnerites; and if a majority of 92 in a House of 240 is not enough to make a party responsible for what that House does, it is high time to ascertain in what political responsibility consists, and where we are to look for it. These facts dispose of the ridiculous assertion that the Republicans are not responsible for what was done. I say this not as casting reflection on the majority, but as the truth. I think the majority acted nobly, performing on this occasion one of the few good acts of which this Legislature has been *guilty*—for boldness and straight-forward action have been so rare with our legislators that we may suppose they look upon them as crimes. A few weeks since it was not supposed that a respectable minority could be found in the House to vote for the Judge's removal, unless the Consolidation bill should be lost; and that was introduced purposely to prevent any action against the Judge of a radical character. Now, the vote for removal was obtained in face of the fact that the Consolidation bill had passed the Senate almost unanimously, and was sure to pass the House in two or three days. Thus a change has come over men's minds, and radicalism, which has been snubbed for weeks, has won the precious privilege of snubbing others, and seems disposed to make use of it. The horse which had been curbed so severely has taken the bits in its teeth, thrown its rough rider, and is careering over the course as if it were after an Olympian prize.

On Saturday, the Consolidation bill, by which it was proposed to garrote Judge Loring so deftly that no one, not even himself, should know it had been done, passed the House, by a vote of 142 to 78. There were 19 absentees. Had it ever been supposed tha the House could be induced to ask the Governor to remove the Judge, the Consolidation bill would probably never have been heard of, and so considerable time have been saved, and much talk have been prevented. The change that has taken place in the Legislature is to be attributed, I think, in part at least, to the more exalted feeling on the Slavery question that has grown out of the Lecompton discussion. The Consolidation bill passed the Senate some time ago, and that body is called upon by the conservatives to refuse to concur with the House in asking for Judge Loring's removal. The matter was placed in the orders of the day, in the Senate, on Saturday last, has since been discussed, and will be voted on to-morrow.

We have a rumor that the Republicans have purchased the *Daily Bee* newspaper, with the intention o making it the organ of their party, and of the State Government. As the same rumor assigns the editorship to Colonel Schouler, who has just been appointed Adjutant-General of Ohio, I am not inclined to attach much importance to it, though Government does need some sort of an organ through which to make its views known to the public.

It is expected that the Legislature will adjourn on Saturday next, March 20, the seventy-fourth day of the session, but is just as probable that it will not until the 27th, or one week longer. In either case, the session will turn out one of the shortest we have had for many years. As it is understood that the Governor will make no appointments, save where the public interests shall imperatively demand that they be made, until after the adjournment, we feel very confident the session will not be much prolonged. The Legislature has been a hard-working body, and if not the brightest or most liberal one we have ever had, will, on the whole, compare well with most assemblies of the kind.

Gov. Banks has appointed Charles Allen to the office of Chief Justice of the Superior Court, *vice* Nelson, resigned. Mr. Allen used to be a Justice of our Court of Common Pleas, and stood very high in the public estimation. He showed much firmness on the trial of Mr. Wyman, who was charged with having embezzled the capital of the Phenix Bank, and who was defended by Mr. Webster, just after his retirement from President's Tyler's Cabinet. On the second trial, the Jury not agreeing on the first, the Judge and the great counsel came into collision, and the former maintained the authority of the Court in a manner that left a lasting impression. When Mr. Allen led the way, in 1848, in the formation of the Free-Soil Party, it was said that Mr. Webster was led to depart from his original intention to go with that Party as much by Mr. Allen's position in it, as by any other cause. Mr. Allen afterwards was a member of Congress from the Worcester District, but his voice was too weak to allow of his doing himself justice there. With as good an organ as Gov. Banks has, he would have won as high reputation as any American now living. Physical things have as much to do with reputation as mental qualifications. Mr. Allen has been a member of the Legislature; and in the Senate, a body particularly adapted to a man of his qualities, he stood as high as any person who has served there within my recollection, which extends back to 1836. Mr. Allen is in his 61st year.

Marcus Morton, Jr., who takes Judge Abbott's place, is not so well known as Mr. Allen, nor will he be found equal to his predecessor, whereas Mr. Allen is an abler man than Judge Nelson. Nevertheless, his talents are good, and so is his legal standing, and his name is a high one. Governor Banks, in this case, pays a debt, as it were, as he was appointed an Inspector in our Custom-house by the elder Judge Morton, then our Collector, in 1846, and when the Inspector had about as much prospect of being what he now is as Ward Beecher of becoming Pope. Mr. Morton is just completing his thirty-ninth year. He is a member of the present House of Representatives, and first came into public life as a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1853. On the whole, I should say that the Bench is made as good as it was before the changes were effected.

The work of abolishing offices goes on. The Insurance Commissioners are to be got rid of by doing away with the Commission. Mr. Baker, who made such a fool of himself at the time of the last gubernatorial election, is one of the Commissioners, and will be legislated into obscurity. He goes down in the whirlpool caused by the sinking of Gov. Gardner. Had he had as much prescience as ought to go to the making of a respectable goose, he, not Mr. Gooch, would have been Gov. Banks' successor in Congress. The Governor is evidently of Gov. Boutwell's opinion, who used to say that his office would be a delightful one, were it not for the patronage attached to it. That patronage has been much lessened by the people, and now the Legislature is grubbing up most of what they left.

The Bay State mills are not about to renew business operations on an extensive scale. It will be some time before anything of the kind shall take place.

There is every indication of a dull Spring here, and of a yet duller Summer. The Stock market is lively enough, but that is no indication of prosperity, but of the reverse.

The *Atlantic Monthly*, for April, will be published on the 19th, with the following articles: "The Hundred Days," "My Journal to my Cousin Mary," "Amours de Voyage," "The Catacombs of Rome," "Happiness," "The Pure Pearl of Diver's Bay," "The Story of Karin," "The Abbé de l'Epée," "Who is the Thief?" "Telling the Bees," "Persian Poetry," "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," "Sandalphon," "Mr. Buchanan's Administration," and "Literary Notices." I have not had time to read one of these articles, except "by their titles," as they say in the Legislature, and those titles sound well.

THYME.

Last Words on the Diamond Lens Controversy.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

New-York, Friday, March 12, 1858.

Sir: I regret that, after having given publicity to Mr. Maverick's elaborate impeachment of my literary integrity, you should have found yourself unable to insert my reply establishing my claim to the authorship of "The Diamond Lens." I will now endeavor to condense the chief points of that letter in the scanty space which you allow me.

The two important statements which Mr. Maverick advances are contained in Mr. Seymour's note, embodied in the former gentleman's communication of the 3d inst.

I. Mr. Seymour details the plot of a story called "Microcosmos," written by Mr. North. Those who have read "The Diamond Lens" will at once see, on comparing the plots of both, on what slender grounds I have been charged with plagiarism. In addition, I beg to make the following statement:

Mr. North's story, "Microcosmos," of which I never heard until after "The Diamond Lens" had passed out of my hands, was submitted at the *bureaux* of two literary magazines, and rejected by both. The first periodical is known as *Harper's New Monthly Magazine.* The editor of this serial—a gentleman whose experience and critical acumen no one will question—has on several late occasions stated to certain men of letters that he read "Microcosmos" in his critical capacity; that he retains a distinct recollection of it, and that it contained *nothing in plot or treatment to justify a charge of plagiarism against the author of "The Diamond Lens."* Both Mr. Seymour and Mr. Maverick being personally acquainted with the gentleman above alluded to, can easily satisfy themselves as to the truth of this statement.

The evidence of the editor of *Harper* is surely as reliable as that of Mr. Seymour, particularly as the latter acknowledges that he has never read "The Diamond Lens."

II. Mr. Seymour details a conversation which he states he held with a friend of mine, in which that friend is reported to have said that he remembered Mr. North's story of "Microcosmos." The annexed letter from that friend, addressed to you, will show the value of Mr. Seymour's evidence without any further comment from me.

I am, Sir, your ob't serv't,

FITZJAMES O'BRIEN.

Picayune Office, Saturday, March 6, 1858.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Sir: I have been informed that I am the person alluded to by Mr. Charles Seymour, in the Times of yesterday, under the gratifying title of "a celebrated artist," and find that I am there made to play the part of a witness against Mr. O'Brien, for the purpose of fastening on that gentleman a charge of plagiarism. In justice to Mr. O'Brien I beg to state, that I have not the remotest recollection of Mr. North's ever having written any story resembling in the slightest degree the "Diamond Lens," and as I was Mr. North's oldest and most intimate friend, I think the probabilities are that had he written such a story I should have known the fact.

I also wish to state that I never authorized Mr. Seymour, or any one else, to say that I had given Mr. O'Brien the idea for the "Diamond Lens." I think Mr. Seymour could scarcely have understood my share in our *private* and hurried conversation in Broadway, or he would not have published those statements concerning myself to which I have taken exception.

Yours, obediently. F. BELLEW.

[Note by Mr. Seymour.—The above letter seems to deny something, but in reality does not. It has, like Mr. O'Brien's communication, a somewhat awkward wriggle towards a doubt concerning the prior-existence of North's Micro-Cosmos. It is in vain. The plot of Mr. North's story has been published, and its truth recognized by scores of his friends. Compare it with the "Diamond Lens," as Mr. O'Brien suggests. If there be no resemblance, there is no plagiarism; if there be a resemblance, why then—Mr. O'Brien gets the benefit of it.

Mr. Bellew did not "authorize" Mr. Seymour to say what he did, nor did he authorize him not to say it. There was no allusion to the private character of the conversation; no confidence imposed, consequently none betrayed. But to set the matter entirely at rest, Mr. Seymour mentions this circumstance, (also without authority:) Many days ago a gentleman addressed him in Broadway, and stated as an item of down-town news, that Mr. Bellew had said so-and-so (what Mr. Seymour published) openly in the office of a public Journal. Mr. Seymour, therefore, concluded that Mr. Bellew, "as the oldest and most intimate friend" of Mr. North, was naturally and creditably anxious to act as his champion. It is worthy of mention, too, that Mr. Bellew's name was not mentioned until now. He has (not unwisely, perhaps) himself insisted on being betrayed.

[Note by the Editor.—This must end this controversy so far as the columns of the Times are concerned.]

FROM THE UTAH ARMY.

Latest Intelligence from the Army at Camp Scott.

From the St. Louis Republican, March 15.

Very unexpectedly, Mr. John Hartnett, Secretary of the Territory of Utah, arrived in this city Saturday night, from Camp Scott. He left that post Jan. 26, bringing us news from the army two or three weeks later than our direct advices.

At the time he left the entire command was in very comfortable condition, enjoying excellent health, and, considering all things, getting along pleasantly. Only four deaths had occurred since the arrival of the command, and but one officer, Lieut. Smith, U. S. Infantry, was sick. They had plenty to eat, and by a judicious supply of different kinds of food, the scurvy was altogether avoided.

All intercourse between the Mormons of Salt Lake Valley and the troops at Camp Scott ceased after the 1st of January. It was, however, well established, that the Mormons were actively employed in fortifying the most important passes leading to Salt Lake City, and that they intended to offer resistance to the advance of the army upon their city. It is admitted that the cañons, fortified and in the possession of determined men, offer very great, if not insurmountable obstacles to the march of the troops; and it was seriously discussed in camp whether the march upon Salt Lake City should not be made by another route, a hundred miles longer in distance, but presenting fewer obstructions, and those of no serious magnitude. This, it was supposed, would be done, as soon as reinforcements, supplies, and, particularly, animals, could be obtained. Col. Johnston calculated upon receiving this aid by the latter part of May or 1st of June. He had ordered the troops at Forts Laramie and Kearney to join him at the earliest possible period this Spring, and they will move, it is understood, as soon as forage sufficient for the animals can be obtained.

It is satisfactory to know that the reports which represented that the Indians of that country were in the interest of, and would take sides with the Mormons, are incorrect. A large party of the Utahs—two hundred in number of the principal men—had been in Camp Scott, were well received by the Superintendent, who distributed presents to them, and assurances of peaceable intentions toward the Americans were given. Such was the general tenor of the information obtained from the traders among them. The Cheyennes on the route also professed a desire to be at peace with our people, acknowledging that they had been whipped by them. The Indians were not, however, so peaceably inclined toward each other; and as large numbers of the Cheyennes, Pawnees and Sioux were in close proximity to each other, near O'Fallon's Bluff, a fight was expected.

The coldest weather experienced at Camp Scott put the mercury 14° below zero at sunrise, but the days were usually warm and dry, and as the camp is favorably located in a valley, and wood was plenty, there was not a great deal of suffering from this cause. At no time had the snow been more than five or six inches deep there. A theatre, under canvas, was one of the most popular sources of amusement for the troops, and it was well attended.

In his progress from Camp Scott, Mr. Hartnett's party found scarcely any snow until they got to the South Pass. On the South side of that Pass, the snow was from one and a half to three and a half feet deep for thirty miles. The crust of the snow was sufficient to bear the weight of the men, but the pack-mules suffered terribly, breaking through the crust and frequently stumbling and falling down. From that point to Fort Laramie, there was no snow, but the weather was exceedingly cold. On the second day out from Laramie, a general thaw commenced, and the road was muddy and full of water until they reached Fort Kearney. There the weather was warm and the road better. Grass may be expected at an earlier period than usual.

No mail had been received at Camp Scott since that of the 1st of October, which went out with Col. Cooke's command. A solitary copy of the *Republican* found its way into the camp from Fort Laramie, and was in great demand. The mail of November 1 was met at Green River, and would get into camp on the 30th of January; that of the 1st of January was met at the foot of the Rocky Ridge on the 20th of February, where they had abandoned their wagons, with the intention of packing their animals through to the South Pass; the mail of the 1st of February was met on the 21st, six miles beyond Ash Hollow; and the mail of March four days out from Atchison. Those who have correspondence with Camp Scott can, from these figures, see what prospect there is of getting letters to and from that post. Mr. Hartnett's party had fifteen mules with them, and their animals, when they could not find dry grass, had to subsist on cotton wood and willow twigs. Mr. H. was accompanied by Messrs. Livingston, John Kerr, R. Carter, Mr. Clark, and Peter Renk. Messrs. Livingston and Kerr had in their possession an "express mail" from the army at Utah, which will be opened and distributed at Fort Leavenworth.

About the time of their arrival at Fort Laramie, Mr. Garey, of the firm of Ward & Garey, suttlers and traders at the Fort, was killed by the explosion of a keg of gunpowder. He was in a wagon at the time, and his body was thrown to a great distance. The accident occurred some distance from the Fort, while he was out on a trading expedition.

The Territorial Government was in rather a passive state at Camp Scott, waiting the movements which would take the officers to the seat of Government at Great Salt Lake City. Col. Johnston was very popular with his command, comprising, with the volunteers, some 2,300 men, and the most friendly relations existed between him and the civil division of the camp.

Notwithstanding the culpable delay of Congress in providing means and money for the troops which have been ordered to the assistance of Col. Johnston, and which, it is admitted, should have been done, the Administration has not been unmindful of its duty in this emergency. In three or four weeks, at least 3,000 troops will be *en route* from Fort Leavenworth, and every effort will be made to reach Camp Scott in the time indicated by Col. Johnston. But wo be to Congress if, from their neglect, that succor should fail, and this gallant army be cut off. It is known to be in the contemplation of the Mormons to attack Camp Scott, if a favorable opportunity is given them, before reinforcements can arrive, and this fact ought to induce members to let "Bleeding Kansas" alone until all necessary appropriations are made for the Army.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Homicide of Ex-Alderman Smith.

CONCLUSION OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST, AND VERDICT OF THE JURY.

The Coroner's investigation in the case of Ex-Alderman Isaac H. Smith, who was shot last Sunday evening in Canal-street while going to church with his wife, was concluded yesterday morning at 10½ o'clock, at No. 26 Beach-street, the late residence of the deceased. The following is the additional evidence and the verdict of the Jury:

John S. Ferrindon, sworn—I reside at No. 42 Vestry-street; I did not know the deceased; on Sunday evening last I was standing on the rear platform of an Eighth-avenue car, as it was turning the corner of West Broadway and Canal-street; I noticed the deceased and his wife standing on the cross walk waiting for the car to pass; they came from the south side of Canal-street; while the car was turning the corner I saw Mark Johnson, the prisoner, running from the north side of Canal-street, and two or three persons following him as I thought; Johnson, as he ran by the car, ran against the back end of the car, which partially turned him, and caused him to come in contact with the deceased; it was just as he ran against the deceased that the pistol was fired; the firing seemed to me to be accidental; as soon as the pistol was fired the men who were following the prisoner suddenly stopped and stood for a moment, when they ran off towards the Eighth Ward; I got off the car and saw that one of the sleeves of the deceased's coat was on fire; at the same time I heard him cry out "I am shot;" I followed the prisoner down into the basement of the People's Saloon, No. 388 Canal-street; the prisoner said in the saloon that he had been shot; I did not hear him say anything else; he went directly into the back room to wash his hands, one of which had been injured by the explosion of the pistol; I remained in the saloon until an officer arrived and arrested the prisoner; I was told that the prisoner had been sent to get a policeman to quell a disturbance in the saloon, and that the parties who had created the disturbance followed him, and to defend himself against them he fired his pistol at them; I understood that the men attacked him, and that he was running away from them when he fired the pistol.

Andrew Cox, sworn—I reside at No. 423 Greenwich-street; on Sunday evening last I was in the People's Saloon, corner of West Broadway and Canal-street; about seven o'clock three young girls and a young man were sitting in a private box, and a young man whom I heard called "Shorty" took a tumbler of water and pitched it through the blinds into the box where they were seated; I don't know the name of the young fellow, or where he lives; one of the girls opened the door when the same fellow squirted his mouthful of water into her face; the girl came out and remonstrated with "Shorty," when he, instead of desisting, took a pitcher of water and threw it over her head; John Horton, the proprietor of the saloon, ordered Shorty to leave, but the latter said he would not go till he got ready: Mr. Horton asked Johnson, the bar-keeper, to get him a club from behind the bar, which he did; Shorty picked up two bottles from one of the tables and shook them at Horton; upon which Horton called the prisoner to him and whispered something to him which I did not hear; the prisoner directly left the saloon and almost immediately three or four young fellows followed after him; about fifteen persons were in the saloon at this time; within ten or fifteen minutes after the bar-keeper went out I heard the report of a pistol and immediately after the prisoner came running into the place saying "I have been shot;" I went out of the saloon and learned that the deceased had been shot.

Stephen Paret, sworn—I am an officer attached to the Fifth Ward Police; last Sunday evening I was in West Broadway, near the corner of Beach-street, when I heard the report of a pistol in Canal-street; I paid no attention to the firing of the pistol, as it is a very common occurrence to have pistols fired in that neighborhood; soon a man came along and said that a person had been shot in Canal-street; Officer Nesbitt and myself immediately ran to the corner of Canal-street and saw the deceased, who had been shot; I asked who shot him, and no one seemed to know much of anything about it; I was told that another man had been also shot, and that he had gone into the People's Saloon at the corner; I went into the saloon, and learning the facts of the case, arrested the prisoner and took him to the Station-house.

Officer Nesbitt corroborated the evidence of the previous witness.

Dr. Willard Parker, sworn—I reside at No. 37 East Twelfth-street; I have known Isaac H. Smith, the deceased, late of Brooklyn, several years; he was always temperate and healthy, and had been so up to the time he was shot in the left arm last Sunday evening; I was called to see him shortly after he was shot, at his residence, No. 26 Beach-street; he was lying on the sofa, and seated himself on a chair as I entered; there was a hole in his coat-sleeve four inches long and two inches wide; the muscles were blown away and the bone shattered to the shoulder-joint; there was no alternative but the removal of the limb at the shoulder-joint; the operation was performed about noon on Monday, and he died about forty hours after the operation; his death was caused by the accident; the severe shock made upon the whole nervous system was such that the vessels could not close up; the operation was performed in order to furnish a clear surface, hoping that if the parts were nicely adjusted wasting of the fluids would be arrested.

There being no further evidence, the case was here given to the Jury, who, after a brief deliberation, rendered the following

VERDICT:

"That the said Isaac H. Smith came to his death by the effects of a pistol-shot wound, accidentally received, on the 14th day of March, 1858, at the corner of Canal-street and West Broadway."

On the rendition of the verdict, the prisoner, Mark Johnson, was released from custody. The proprietor of the saloon is still held to answer a charge of keeping a disorderly house. The Police are still on the lookout for the gang of "Short Boys" who created the disturbance, but have not thus far succeeded in finding any of them.

Mr. Isaac H. Smith, was, in many respects, a man of very remarkable character. He was a native of the northern part of the State of New-Hampshire, and his first business adventure was as a clock peddler in Canada, which he followed with so great success that he accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to establish himself as a merchant in Montreal, where he carried on a large business for several years as a partner with Mr. Stevens, the present owner of the Stevens House, (formerly Delmonico's,) in Broadway. On dissolving with Mr. Stevens he established a branch of his house in Quebec, and came to this City to reside in the year 1840. He dealt largely in teas, and had frequent occasions to visit England to make purchases at the periodical sales in London. For some years he had relinquished his Canada business and was a partner in the house of Smith & Noble, of this City, in the iron trade. While residing in Brooklyn he was chosen a member of the Common Council of that City as a representative of the Second Ward.

He was of the Old School of Whigs in his politics, and an active member of the American Party. In religious matters he was a very zealous Universalist. He had received but small advantages from his early education, and was indebted to his own industry and enterprise for his knowledge of books, which was considerable, as well as for his advance in the world. As a merchant, he was remarkable for his promptness, decision and integrity of character, and, in his whole career, he was a good illustration of the New-England character. It is a terrible thought that a man whose whole life had been so honorable and useful, should have been suddenly struck down while quietly walking the streets on his way to his Sunday devotions, by a drunken ruffian whom he had in no manner provoked, and who is still at large and liable to inflict as deadly injuries on others. Mr. Smith was commonly known among his intimate acquaintances as "Canada Smith." He was about fifty years old, and leaves a widow and children.

The Prayer-Meeting at the Chambers-street Theatre.

Yesterday, the second day of the Prayer-meeting at the Chambers-street Theatre, showed a large increase in the attendance. The building was crowded from pit to dome. A number of ladies were among the audience, but a large proportion of those in attendance were young men. Probably twenty-five hundred persons were present during the hour from 12 to 1. The leader yesterday was Rev. Mr. Hatfield, of the Forsyth-street Church. The exercises consisted largely of exhortations. One of the first speakers was a Philadelphia clergyman, once an actor, who was converted during a revival season some years since, and has not entered a theatre from that time to this. This gentleman's narrative of his experience was followed by a similar statement from Rev. Mr. ——, of this City, whose history, as given by himself, was peculiarly interesting. He stated that he and his brother once held an engagement in a ballet corps at Niblo's, and both afterwards applied for a like engagement at this old Theatre in Chambers-street. The speaker was on the point of signing an engagement with the proprietor of the Theatre to perform in the ballet as he had done before, when a chance visit to a place of religious service turned his thoughts into another channel, and he left the Theatre. His brother went on with the engagement. The speaker studied for the ministry, and is now a pastor in this City. He asked the prayers of the congregation for his erring brother, who had lapsed into infidelity and followed the paths of sin. In the prayers immediately succeeding, the petition was remembered. After the usual variety of prayer, exhortation and singing, a gentleman from New-Haven gave a narrative of the progress of the Revival work in that city. Five daily prayer-meetings are now held there, and the interest manifested is on the increase. Others in the audience followed in prayer and with personal narratives, until the approach of the time fixed for closing the ceremonies for the day. The concluding remarks were offered by the leader, Mr. Hatfield, who made an appeal especially addressed to young men, calling up memories of a mother's prayers and religious teachings. The effect of the speaker's pathetic speech was very marked; moistened eyes were visible in all parts of the house, and the emotion of a number of the hearers showed how tender a chord had been touched in many breasts. We noticed several colored people in the upper tiers of the Theatre, who joined heartily in the exercises.

The theatre was lighted with gas, the fixtures of the place remaining as they were before the stage was disused. The drop-curtain was down, and the space behind the footlights was devoted to the use of the leader and the clergy who were invited to seats on the stage. At the wings were suspended cards, bearing inscriptions similar to those in use at the William and John-street meetings, setting forth the regulations under which the meetings were conducted. Prayer and exhortation by the same person are not in order on the same day. The discussion of controverted points is prohibited. The time to be occupied by each person is limited to three minutes, and the leader calls time. A special invitation is offered to young men to join in the exercises, the intimation to this effect reading as follows: "Young men and youths must feel at home here, and not hesitate to take a part." This meeting remains open daily from 12 to 1 o'clock.

Attempted Suicide.—Mary Ann Baker, an Irish woman, residing at No. 5 Norfolk-street, attempted to commit suicide on Tuesday evening by swallowing laudanum. Police Surgeon Wells was called and saved her life. The cause of the attempt upon her life was domestic trouble.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Friday.

Common Pleas.—*Part I.*—Nos. 132, 133, 136, 149, 150 to 161.

Supreme Court—*Special Term.*—Nos. 92, 141 to 152, 66, 84, 65, 120, 23, 79, 103, 128.

United States District Court.—Nos. 73, 98, 121, 151, 153, 81, 32, 54, 63, 64.

Superior Court.—Nos. 272, 417, 474, 144, 597, 315, 539, 627, 630, 141, 655, 659, 660, 661, 663, 665, 666, 668 to 673, 675 to 678, 680, 682.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

McNabb vs. McLaughlin.—The complaint alleges that on the 23d August, 1856, in the First-avenue, in this City, the defendant committed upon the plaintiff a violent assault and battery, the defendant using a club and iron wrench, and felling the plaintiff to the ground, injuring his skull and dislocating his shoulder, and otherwise greatly injuring him, for which injuries the plaintiff claimed $2,000 damages.

For defence it was contended that the plaintiff was a neighbor of defendant, and came into defendant's place of business in First-avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, with a person named Phyfe, who was intoxicated, and after partaking of oysters, offered a twenty-dollar gold piece to the wife of defendant, who could not change it. The parties were then about to leave, and while so doing the defendant drove up and was informed of the matter by his wife. The defendant then offered to give them change, and the plaintiff refused to hand over the twenty-dollar gold piece until he got the change in his hand. Hard words passed, and blows succeeded. The defendant admitted that he struck plaintiff, but not till plaintiff had struck defendant.

The Jury retired for about five minutes, and returned a verdict for defendant. M. DeMotte for plaintiff, F. B. Shafer for defendant.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets......*Carefully Reported for the N. Y. Times*

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 18, 1858—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are quiet, including Pots at $6 25@$6 31¼, and Pearls at $6 25@$6 37½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

BARK—Sales were reported in Philadelphia yesterday of 120 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron, part at $35 ℔ ton, indicating a considerable advance.

COFFEE—Is inactive, yet is stiffly held. Sales transpired of 400 bags Rio at 9½c.@11¼c., and small lots of other kinds within our previous range.

COTTON—1,500 bales have been sold since our last, including Middling at 11½c.@12c. for Upland, and 12¼c.@12½c. for Gulf, ℔ ℔. The market closes in favor of buyers.

DRY GOODS—Desirable styles of goods continue to attract considerable attention, both in private trade and in the auction rooms, at pretty fair prices. The public sales this week have been on an extensive scale, and, on the whole, they have been quite successful. The *Independent* says: "Owners of merchandise are disposed to yield a little in price at auction, rather than take the risks of regular sales. The leading auctioneers have plenty of money with which to make advances on merchandise, and to discount sales as soon as made. Foreign goods, except in choice styles of dress goods, are scarcely as firm as at our last writing. Some large sales of fancy silks have been made at prices more favorable to the buyer. The styles, however, were not adapted to the present taste. Black silks are selling lower than at any time for several seasons, with no immediate prospect of a change, except to go lower. Large stocks are held over from last season. Good styles of wool mousseline de laines are entirely out of market. A fair supply is exhibited by the jobbers. Large sales of shawls are made, particularly in Broché, at very low prices. At present quotations the importers can scarcely realize over 80 cents on the dollar. Good styles of printed and Stella shawls bring fair prices—probably some 10 ℔ cent. profit on the cost of importation. Crape shawls are slow of sale, at much lower prices than last year, selling, however, at not less than the cost of importation. Ribbons are offered at a slight concession in prices. In January, the market was bare and prices were firm, with a prospect of a great scarcity. Later arrivals, however, have furnished a supply to meet all existing demands, and the market is tending downwards. Ginghams and printed lawns are selling cheap under the double pressure of a heavy stock on the market and a poor trade with the jobbers. The foreign importers, as a general thing, have a less attractive display of goods this season than usual. The demand for staple goods is fair, but not so great as usual at the present season of the year. Prices of domestic goods generally are held firmly, with no prospect of lower quotations. The clothing trade is dull, but there is more activity than at our last report. Stocks on hand are not large, so that any increase of sales would soon clear out the market of everything desirable."

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is dull and lower. The demand is very limited, and mainly for lots immediately needed by the home trade. Sales 4,600 bbls.

Superfine State	$4 25@$4 30
Extra State	4 45@ 4 60
Superfine Indiana and Michigan	4 25@ 4 35
Superfine Ohio	4 40@ 4 50
Fancy Ohio	4 60@ 4 70
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 40@ 6 00
Extra Ohio	4 90@ 6 25
Fancy Genesee	4 30@ 4 40
Extra Genesee	5 35@ 7 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 20@ 7 00

Canadian Flour is in slack demand at languid prices. Sales 420 bbls. low to good Extra at $4 50@$5 10 ℔ bbl. Southern has been more sought after at languid rates. The transactions since our last comprise 900 bbls., at $4 70@$8 25 for low Mixed to choice Extra, ℔ bbl. 3,000 bbls. at Richmond, for Rio, on private terms. Rye Flour is quiet, yet steady at $3@$3 75 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand at former quotations—$3 for Jersey, and $3@$3 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is more freely offered at easier prices, but is partially neglected by buyers. Sales 5,2 bushels, in lots, mostly prime White Southern, at $1 45 ℔ bushel. Corn is depressed and declining. Sales 35,000 bushels, at 66c.@68c. for new White; 66c.@69c. for new Yellow Southern, and 68c. for old Mixed Western, from store, ℔ bushel. Rye and Barley are inactive at former prices. Oats are dull and heavy at 45c.@46½c. for Western; 43c.@45c. for State; 35c.@39c. for Pennsylvania; 33c.@37c. for Jersey, and 25c.@35c. for Southern, ℔ bushel.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Milwaukee last Week.

Flour, bbls	1,797	Oats, bushels	3,112
Wheat, bushels	57,452	Corn, bushels	735
Barley, bushels	1,888	Beans, bushels	75

Stock of Breadstuffs in Store at Chicago, March 15.

Flour, bbls	50,079	Rye, bushels	3,158
Wheat, bushels	1,563,502	Barley, bushels	53,868
Corn, bushels	15,010	Oats, bushels	97,516

Receipts of Breadstuffs in Chicago last week.

Flour, bbls	10,397	Corn, bushels	15,545
Wheat, bushels	199,388	Oats, bushels	18,545

HAY—Sales 600 bales North River, at 65c.@70c. ℔ 100 ℔s. The opening of the Hudson River to Albany will most likely induce holders to offer their supplies more freely, and buyers are inclined to keep out of market as much as practicable, in anticipation of a lower range of prices.

MOLASSES—The demand continues good, at advancing prices. New-Orleans 32c.@33c.; Porto Rico, 29c.@33½c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 23c.@28c.; Clayed Cuba, 22c. ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is moderately inquired for at drooping prices. Sales 600 bbls., in lots, at $16 50@$16 55 for Mess, and $13 40@$13 50 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair request and are worth 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is inactive and somewhat nominal, at 8c.@9¼c. ℔ ℔. Lard is moderately inquired for at easier prices. The transactions since our last embrace 235 bbls. fair to prime, chiefly at 9¾c.@10c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in demand and is firm; the transactions since our last consist of 240 bbls., in lots at $12@$13 50 for repacked Western Mess; $14@$14 50 for extra do.; $10@$11 for Country Mess; and $7@$8 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $20@$24 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $17@$19 for interior to choice, ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand at full rates—14c.@20c. for Ohio; 17c.@24c. for common to very good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice do., ℔ ℔. Cheese is in request and is worth 8½c.@10¼c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 85 tcs. ordinary to prime at $3 25@$4, cash, ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—The demand continues quite lively, with free receipts and sales, and an upward tendency in prices. The transactions reported since our last add up about 1,200 hhds., including Cuba at 6¼c.@6½c.; New-Orleans at 6c.@7½c., the latter an extreme rate, and Porto Rico, part at 6½c., with 900 boxes Havana at 7¼c.@7½c. ℔ ℔. Refined varieties are in brisk request, even for future delivery, at rising prices.

TALLOW—8,000 ℔s. prime were sold at 10¼c.@10½c., cash, ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 370 bbls., in lots, at 22½c.@23c., cash, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Were quiet and rather heavy. For Liverpool, Cotton 7-32d.@5-16d. ℔ ℔.; Flour 1s. 6d.@1s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 4¾d.@5½d. ℔ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d.@2s. ℔ bbl.; Beef 3s. 6d. ℔ tc., and Heavy Goods 15s.@20s. ℔ ton. For London, Flour, 2s.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; Pork and Beef, 4s. 3d.@4s. 6d. ℔ tc.; Naval Stores, 2s. 3d.@2s. 6d. ℔ 280 ℔s.; Oil-Cake, 20s.; Heavy Goods, 25s. ℔ ton. For other ports proportionate rates.

Cambridge Cattle Market, March 18.

At market 476 Cattle, about 350 Beeves, and 126 stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows, and one, two, and three year olds.

PRICES OF MARKET BEEF—Extra, $7@$7 75; first quality, $6 50@$7 25; second quality, $5 75@$6 25; third quality, $5@$5 25; ordinary quality, $4 50.

PRICES OF STORE CATTLE—Working Oxen from $90@$100@$150 to $175 ℔ pair; Cows and Calves from $35@$40@$45 to $60. Yearlings, $18@$21. Two years old, $25@$28. Three years old, $30@$35.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—2,300 at market; prices in lots $2@$3, each. Extra and selections, $4@$4 50@$6, or from 4c.@6c. ℔ ℔. gross.

SWINE—Prices, live weight, 5¼c.@5½c. ℔ ℔.; Dressed 6½c.@6¾c. ℔ ℔.

HIDES—5c.@6c. ℔ ℔.; Tallow, 7c.@7½c. ℔ ℔.; Pelts, $1@$1 25 each; Calfskins, 9c.@10c. ℔ ℔.; Veal Calves, $4@$8.

REMARKS—Owing to the dullness of the market in Boston for slaughtered stock, buyers were rather scarce to-day; consequently there was a decline in prices from last week—about 25c ℔ cwt. on Beef, and on sheep about 50c. ℔ head. J. P. FOWLER, Esq., of Washington, N. Y., sold 51 Sheep of extra quality to W. HOLLIS for $7 ℔ head.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Mr. E. A. Marshall.......Sole Lessee.
VAN AMBURGH'S
Grand Equestrian and Zoological Company
THIS EVENING, March 19,
THE NENA SAHIB; OR THE DEMON OF CAWNPORE.
Nena Sahib, Rajah of Bittoor.......Mr. J. Canoll
Captain Montgomery.......Mr. J. J. Prior
Mrs. Montgomery.......Mrs. J. J. Prior
The performances will commence with grand Acts in the Arena by all the Equestrians.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER,

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
The entertainment will commence, THIS EVENING with the new drama of
JESSIE BROWN; OR, HAVELOCK'S LAST VICTORY.
Jessie Brown.......Miss Fanny Herring
To be followed by the Drama of
THE SKELETON HAND.
To conclude with the farce of
THE SIAMESE TWINS.

BOWERY THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 19, 1858.
The performance will commence with
THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.
To be followed by the comedy of
THE MORNING CALL.
To conclude with the play, in five acts, of
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
Damon.......Mr. McKean Buchanan
Doors open at 6½; curtain rises at 7½.

CRYSTAL PALACE FETE.—PARTIES WISHING to hire stands for the sale of different articles, at the Palace, on the evening of April 8, can do so by applying at the office of the Executive Committee, No. 566 Broadway. PRICE OF STANDS $10 EACH. The choice of places will be given in rotation, as applied for.

MRS. CORA HATCH AT CLINTON HALL, Astor-place. THIS (Friday) EVENING.—Great excitement. Skeptics determined to investigate for themselves. Go and see fair play. Admission 10 cents.

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND
MILITARY, CIVIC AND FANCY DRESS
CHARITY SOIREE,
TO BE GIVEN AT
THE CRYSTAL PALACE,
ON THE EVENING OF APRIL 8TH, 1858,
IN AID OF THE
HUNTER WOODIS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The magnificent edifice constructed for the exhibition of the World's Fair, known as the Crystal Palace covering an area of three acres, and capable of accommodating a concourse of twenty thousand people, has, by consent of the Board of Trustees of the American Institute, been engaged by the Committee as the most suitable building in New-York wherein to give

A COLOSSAL FETE
IN AID OF THE HUNTER WOODIS BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The Executive Officers of this Society are now distributing thousands of bread tickets among the poor of New-York, and it is for the purpose of enabling them to meet the demands made upon their funds, that the officers and trustees of the Society and the Managing Committee of the great Calico Dress Soirée have resolved to give Another Entertainment, which they will use every exertion to make

THE GREATEST SOIREE DANSANTE AND PROMENADE CONCERT,
A LA MUSARD, EVER GIVEN IN THE UNITED STATES.

It may naturally be inferred that the brilliancy of the *coup d'œil* in such a locality will attract immense numbers of spectators, and for these the Committee will provide ample accommodations in the galleries, where there will be no dancing

THE SUPPER SALOON.
Extending over the machine arcade,
WILL BE THROWN OPEN ITS ENTIRE LENGTH, 500 FEET,

and will amply accommodate the guests of the night, while the ladies' dressing rooms will be furnished with every requisite to make the fair occupants as comfortable as they would be in their own drawing-rooms. Nor will the gentlemen have aught to complain of in their different departments.

To make this great charity still more interesting to all who participate in it, the Committee have determined to give

A NUMBER OF BREAD TICKETS TO ALL WHO PURCHASE TICKETS FOR THE SOIREE,

Thus enabling each patron of the Ball to aid the Society in a

PROFUSE AND WIDE-SPREAD DISTRIBUTION OF BREAD AMONG THE POOR.

This practical method of combining amusement and charity affords a double pleasure to the alms giver, and confers many a comfort upon the needy and deserving recipients, which they would not otherwise enjoy.

THE BRILLIANT ILLUMINATION,
PRODUCED BY
FIVE THOUSAND JETS OF GAS,

The superb additional Chandeliers which will be used for the occasion, the Regimental and Company colors and uniforms

THE BANNERS, NATIONAL FLAGS & STANDARDS,

an unprecedented concentration of beautiful military paraphernalia the profusion of rich and original decorations, designed by the Committee, the banners, the insignia, and emblems of various societies, together with the full, magnificent ball-room dresses, the varied and pleasing

COSTUMES OF ALL NATIONS AND PERIODS,

the representations of celebrated personages, the music and dancing, and the thousand gay and gorgeous phases of a chaste and elegant carnival, such as could only be witnessed in the United States, at the

CRYSTAL PALACE OF THE GREAT METROPOLIS OF THE UNION,
Will combine to form
A FAIRY-LIKE SPECTACLE
OF UNPARALLELED GRANDEUR AND MAGNIFICENCE.

The President of the United States and Cabinet the Governors of most of the States, the Mayors of several large cities, the Turkish Admiral, MOHAMMED PASHA and suite, all the prominent literary celebrities of the country, and many other distinguished personages are to be invited and received as guests and it is confidently anticipated that there will be such a galaxy of eminent and celebrated ladies and gentlemen at the Crystal Palace, on the evening of April 8, as has never yet convened at one time in any one building in the United States.

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Chaplain C. C. Savage,
Com'ry. N. Houseman,
Captain Wm. S. Riblet,
Captain Louis Burger,
Captain Westfall,
Captain Henry Heismann,
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Captain Augustus Baus,
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Captain H. Lohmann,
Captain G. W. B. Tompkins,
Captain Wm. J. Coles,
Captain Metzler,
Captain A. Kinnan,
Captain A. Miller,
Captain A. Beiser,
Lieut. Adam Weber,
Lieut. Fr. Krumna,
Lieut. G. H. Neander,
Lieut. H. Brettmann,
Lieut. Herrman Heissmann,
Lieut. G. Kuchen,
Lieut. Tretjen,
Lieut. Fred Holste,
Lieut. H. Mander,
Lieut. Mayer,
Lieut. J. Cook,
Lieut. Michel,
Lieut. Eisenmenger,
Lieut. H. Thole,
Lieut. H. Cordes,
Lieut. Klinker,
Lieut. John Bradford,
Lieut. D. Chamberlain,
Lieut. Abraham Mead,
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Lieut. Benj. Newkirk,
Lieut. J. S. Smith,
Lieut. C. H. Burtiss,
Lieut. Henry Moore,
Lieut. B. F. Gott,
Lieut. W. F. Dusenbury,
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Col. Joseph C. Pinckney,
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Col. M. M. Van Beuren,
Lieu.-Col. John Clarke,
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Lieut.-Col. Wm. Menck,
Lieut.-Col. D. Butterfield,
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Lieut.-Col. Spencer H. Smith,
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Lieut. J. H. Dixon,
Lieut. William Gee,
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Lieut. G. W. Saur,
Lieut J. M. Oest,
Lieut. J. Hildebrandt,
Lieut. H. Kassabart,
Lieut J. Wollebach,
Lieut. C. Vichmeister,
Lieut. J. Stelges,
Lieut. G. Siller,
Lieut. Chas. Clemenz,
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WM. H. BROWNE, Esq.,
CYRUS RAMSAY, M. D.,
} Executive Committee.

Office and rooms of the Executive and General Committees, No. 566 Broadway, corner of Prince-street. General Committee meet March 24 and 31, and April 2, 5, 6 and 7, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

N. B.—The proprietors of the 6th-av. Railroad have engaged to run cars every four minutes during the night of the Soiree.

☞ Dancing in the galleries positively prohibited.

Price of tickets $2 admitting lady and gentleman. Ladies' extra ticket $1.

For sale at the principal Music, Book, Drug Stores and Hotels, and at the office of the Executive Committee, No. 566 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE HUGUENOTS.
ADMISSION—ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS.
Reserved Seats, $2 and $1 50, according to location; Family Circle 50 cents; Amphitheatre 25 cents.
The sale of seats commences this morning at the three ticket offices.
FRIDAY, MARCH 19, at 7½,
Sixth Night of Meyerbeer's Opera of
THE HUGUENOTS.
FIVE NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENES,
painted by Allegri and Calvo
THREE HUNDRED COSTLY DRESSES,
part of which have been made in Paris, by the costumer of the Grand Opera, and the rest have been manufactured here from original drawings. They will exactly correspond to the epoch in which the action takes place—1572.
A MISE EN SCENE
fully equalling that of the most celebrated European Opera House, supported by 200 supernumeraries, representing an extraordinary variety of characters, corps de ballet, cavalcades and illuminations.
ENTIRELY NEW PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS.
A CHORUS OF ONE HUNDRED.
ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY.
The principal rôles by
LA GRANGE, D'ANGRI, SIEDENBURG, TIBERINI, GASSIER, TAFFANELLI, ROCCO, PIKANESER, BEUTLER, OEHRLEN, DUBREUIL AND CARL FORMES.
On SATURDAY—Positively the
LAST OPERA MATINEE OF THE SEASON.
To commence at 12½; to conclude at 3 o'clock.
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
Admission 50 cents to all parts.
By general request,
NO SEATS WILL BE RESERVED.
On MONDAY—Most positively seventh and last night (but two) of THE HUGUENOTS
The sale of seats commences this morning.
The HUGUENOTS will be succeded by Mr. Fry's LEONORA, after which the Opera will close in consequence of the concerts of
MONSIEUR MUSARD,
Whose speedy arrival, as well as that of his celebrated solo players, is daily expected.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONSIEUR MUSARD.
Mr. ULLMAN has much pleasure in announcing that he has concluded an engagement with
MONSIEUR MUSARD,
the celebrated composer and proprietor of the renowned
CONCERTS MUSARD IN PARIS,
and conductor of the famed
BALS MASQUES
which are annually given at the
IMPERIAL GRAND OPERA.
Monsieur Musard will arrive in New-York in the *Arabia*, due on Friday of the present week, and make his
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA,
IN A SERIES OF MONSTER CONCERTS AND BALLS, ON OR ABOUT THE SIXTH OF APRIL.
The following eminent Solo Players, from the Grand Opera in Paris, the Musard Concerts on the Boulevards, the Garde Impériale and the famous Musique des Guides, will appear in these Concerts, in addition to an imposing force of
ONE HUNDRED PERFORMERS.
MONS. LEGENDRE,
First Cornet à piston, from the Garde Impériale.
MONS. DEMERSMANN,
First Solo Flute and Piccolo, from the Concerts Musard.
MONS. MOREAU,
First Solo Ophecleide, from the Concerts Musards.
MONS. HUBENS,
First Solo Hautboy, from the Opera in Paris.
MONS ARTUS,
First Solo Bassoon, from la Musique des Guilles.
Several engagements with some of the most celebrated instrumentalists are still pending, which, when concluded, will be duly announced.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

GREAT TRIUMPH OF JESSIE BROWN.
AN ADDITIONAL TABLEAU
has been arranged, representing the arrival of
GENERAL HAVELOCK.
Engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
as Jessie Brown, in the great original play, in three acts, founded on the beautiful episode in the present Indian war, and written by
MR. DION BOURCICAULT,
the author of "London Assurance," who appears as Nena Sahib.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT DURING THE WEEK, will be performed the new and original drama in three acts,
JESSIE BROWN;
OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.
Written by Dion Bourcicault, Esq., author of "London Assurance," "Old Heads and Young Hearts."
New scenery by Messrs Riviere and Isherwood.
The Nena Sahib, Rajah of Bittoor....Mr. D. Bourcicault.
Achmet, his Valkeel.......Mr. Grosvenor.
Randal McGregor, Capt. in the 78th Highlanders.......Mr. Lester.
Geordie McGregor, his brother, Ensign in the 32d Regiment.......Mr. A. H. Davenport,
Rev. David Blount, Chaplain to the 32d Regiment.......Mr. Blake,
Sweenie, private 32d Regiment......Mr. T. B. Johnston.
Cassidy, corporal 32d Regiment.......Mr. Sloan.
Highlanders of the 78th Regiment.
Soldiers of the 32d Regiment,
Soubadars, Sepoys, Hindoos, Hockahburdar, Feroshes, and followers of Nena Sahib.
Amy Campbell.......Mrs. Hoey.
Charlie and Effie, her children.......Master and Miss Reeves.
Jessie Brown, her servant.......Miss Agnes Robertson.
Alice.......Mrs. Allen.
THE FINAL CHARGE OF THE HIGHLANDERS,
with which this intensely interesting and exciting drama concludes, arouses the audience to the greatest enthusiasm. This scene has been called for twice and thrice each night, amidst an excitement never equalled.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Mr. STUART has the pleasure to announce that Mr. DION BOURCICAULT, the author of the great drama of
JESSIE BROWN;
OR, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW,
will take his benefit on
SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, March 22.
The works of this, the greatest living dramatist in the English tongue, form the great standard of attraction at this moment, not only in this theatre, which derives the advantage of his special interest, but in almost every theatre in England and America. The many to whom he has imparted instruction and delight, will, Mr. Stuart feels assured, be happy of this opportunity to evince their acknowledgment. Box book now open.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, THE 22D INST.,
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
In addition to her beautiful portraiture of
JESSIE BROWN,
Will appear, for the first time in eighteen months, in Bourcicault's charming Play of
THE YOUNG ACTRESS;
In which she personates five different characters.
MARIA, the Manager's Daughter.
SALLY BROWN, the Yorkshire Girl.
EFFIE HEATHERBLOOM, the Scotch lassie.
HARRY, the German boy.
CORNY BLAKE, an Irish lad.
With a variety of
SONG AND DANCE;
being for the Benefit of
DION BOURCICAULT.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL DRAMA EVER PRODUCED HERE.
BRIDE OF AN EVENING.
Dramatized by Mr. H. WATKINS from the ever popular NEW-YORK LEDGER, and to be repeated
THIS (Friday) EVENING at 7 o'clock in a
STYLE OF PROFUSE MAGNIFICENCE.
Godfrey Farquier Dulanie, a young student...Mr. Watkins
Miss Honora Paule, a young Heiress....Mrs. C. Howard
Ernest Heine.......Mr. D. Ryan
AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, the drama of
THE WARLOCK OF THE GLEN,
And the laughable farce of
THE IRISH LION.
The MAMMOTH LADY, weighing 700 pounds; the LIVING SKELETON, weighing only 60 pounds; the original Happy Family; the Penopticon Studio, with its illuminated pictures; are all to be seen here now, as well as the inimitable Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, the greatest curiosity now in America; the Happy Family, &c.
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
Admittance 25 cents; children under ten, 13 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.

ANOTHER GREAT NOVELTY.
GRAND COMBINATION OF AMERICAN TALENT.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 19, 1858,
AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
will be presented Buckstone's thrilling 3 act drama of
THE FLOWERS OF THE FOREST.
A GIPSEY STORY.
Cynthia, the gipsey girl.......Miss Laura Keene
Starlight Bess, ballad singer, &c.......Miss Polly Marshall
Agnes..Virginia C. Howard | Hagar.......Miss Wells
Lemuel, a gipsey boy.......Mr. H. A. Perry
Ishmael, the wolf.......Mr. H. F. Daly
Cheap John...Mr. Jefferson | The Kinchin.......Mr. Peters
Alfred.......Mr. Stoddart | Capt. Hugh.......Mr. Gile
No other piece will be performed the same evening.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼ precisely.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

OPENING NIGHT, TUESDAY, March 23,
RETURN OF THE INCOMPARABLE RAVELS,
after a brilliant career in Boston of 60 nights,
And positively the last engagement of these
WONDERFUL ARTISTS IN AMERICA,
previous to their final retirement from the stage,
THE PEERLESS BROTHERS,
GABRIEL, ANTOINE and JEROME,
THE BEAUTIFUL SIGNORINA TERESA ROLLA,
THE DASHING MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,
assisted by the
GREAT DOUBLE CORPS OF PANTOMIMISTS AND ESTABLISHED FAVORITES.
Full particulars in future announcements.

CRYSTAL PALACE MONSTER SOIREE.—Military Companies, Societies, Clubs &c., &c., intending to use their banners flags, insignia, arms, emblems, &c., &c., in decorating the Crystal Palace for the 8th of April, will please report to the Executive Committee at their office, No. 566 Broadway, where a diagram of the Palace may be viewed.

COLOSSAL FETE—CRYSTAL PALACE.—ALL persons wishing to contract for furnishing supper, hat-room accommodations, stands for confectionery, gloves, bouquets &c, must apply to the members of the Executive Committee, at their office, No. 566 Broadway, corner of Prince-st.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—CRYSTAL PALACE.—Tickets of admission to the Grand Convention of the Knights Templars, at the Crystal Palace, April 8, now ready. Price $2 for a lady and gentlemen; ladies' single tickets $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

GRAND SOIREE DANSANTE.—TICKETS of admission to Crystal Palace April 8, now ready, price $2, admitting a lady and gentleman. Single tickets $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, one as an excellent cook, understands baking and pastry in all their branches, has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family; the other as chambermaid and waitress or laundress; understands the best of fine washing and ironing and fine fluting if required. Both would be willing to live with one family. Have the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the candy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, INTELligent young girl, 16 years old, for light housework, chamberwork, or care of children and plain sewing; is neat, strong and willing to work, particularly fond of children, wants a good home, is conscientious and truthful to her employer; will take very moderate wages, and prefers a plain family. Can be seen at No. 203 7th-av., near 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, (PROTESTant,) a situation as nurse and seamstress in a respectable private family; can cut and fit children's clothes of all kinds; will take care of a baby from its birth; is fully competent, has lived several years in that capacity; the best City reference from the family she has lived with; no objection to families boarding. Can be seen for two days at No. 107 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable Protestant young woman, who understands all kinds of family sewing, and has a good knowledge of hair-dressing. Would have no objection to travel and make herself useful. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 164 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., 2d floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; one is a first-rate cook, excellent washer and ironer; understands her business perfectly. The other to do chamberwork; is willing to assist in washing and ironing. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 220 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, back room No. 3. Can be seen for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress in a private family, or as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children; wishes to engage with a family going in the country for the Summer. Can be seen in her present place, No. 56 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th av. The best of reference given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable person, by the day, week, or month; understands cutting and fitting boys' and girls' clothing perfectly; is a first-rate tailoress and dressmaker. Can be recommended by some of the first families. Apply at No. 186 Division-st., between Norfolk and Suffolk sts., 2d floor, front.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, (sisters,) situations; one as first rate cook, would assist with the washing and ironing; the other is a regular waitress and would do chamberwork; would go a short distance in the country. Best reference from their last place. Call for two days at No. 440 East 10th-st., near the 1st-av.

WANTED.—A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED, ACtive Protestant young woman wishes a situation as professed cook; makes the best of pastry, bread, cakes, pies and jellies; would assist to wash and iron; can do her business in the best style; is careful, and anxious to give satisfaction; would go to the country. Call at No. 129 Waverley place.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook; is a good washer and ironer; would be willing to do general housework for a small family. Call at the corner of Lawrence and Tillary sts., Brooklyn, in the grocery store. City reference can be given, if required.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer, in a small family; understands making bread, biscuit and pastry; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 199 East 14th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook. She perfectly understands her business and can show the best of City reference. Would have no objections to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen till suited, at No. 96 19th st., between 6th and 7th avs. rear house, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 119 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO MOST EXPERIENCED GIRLS with City reference, situations in the City or country—one as general servant; makes excellent bread; washes and irons well; is a competent laundress; the other as nurse; does embroidery neatly; is quick at the needle; will take $5. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook in a private family. Perfectly understands all kinds of pastry, jelly and soups, and is a very good baker. Can have the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 16 31-st., between Madison and 5th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as seamstress in a private family; can cut and make ladies' dresses and all kinds of plain and fancy sewing; can also work with the sewing machine. Best City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 60 Lafayette-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as waitress in a private family; can give entire satisfaction in the fulfillment of her duties; has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's for two days from 10 until 4 o'clock at No. 20 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as cook, who thoroughly understands her business; would have no objection to assist with washing; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 71 West 15th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE person as nurse or chambermaid; has the best of City references for two years from her last place. No one need apply but a respectable private family. Apply to No. 178 West 16th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do the chamberwork and waiting, or assist with the washing and ironing. The best of City reference; can be seen, for two days, at No. 103 22d-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, families' or gentleman's washing; has lived out for several years as laundress; will work on moderate terms. Call at No. 121 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUation for general housework with a private family. No objection to the country. The best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 178 Prospect-st., Brooklyn, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, STEADY WOman, a situation in a private family as cook; understands her business in all its branches; would assist with the washing; has excellent City references. Address No. 48 West 13th-st., rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN woman, as cook, who understands in all its branches pastry, jellies, bread and cake; also, milk, butter. No objection to City or country. Call, for two days, at No. 213 6th-st., near Avenue C, in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse; is capable of taking charge of an infant, or would take care of children and do plain sewing, if required. Can give best of City reference. Call No. 73 West 20th-st.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as laundress or chambermaid; one who thoroughly understands her business, with the best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 210 Sullivan-st., room No. 8.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as family seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can also make boys' clothes. Can be seen at No. 106 16th-av., corner of 17th-st. City reference.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Scotch women; one as cook, will take the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or waiter and fine washing. Apply for two days at No. 431 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION as saleswoman in a fancy dry goods, lace or millinery store; is thoroughly acquainted with the business; has been over three years in last place. The best of reference given. Inquire at No. 5 2d-av.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT NURSE, OF MANY years' experience in the care of young children and infants from birth, desires a situation; can sew, if required; is accustomed to live in first-class families; the best City reference. Apply at No. 6 Union court.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or to do general housework by a respectable woman; is a good washer and ironer. No objections to go in the country. Has good City reference. Apply, for 2 days, at No. 192 Varick-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do the chamberwork and waiting, or assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference; can be seen at No. 176 Broome-st., Friday and Saturday.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; understands her business in all its branches. She is of a kind, willing disposition; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 177 7th av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; can wash and iron well. Has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for this week at No. 36 8th-st., basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as seamstress, or to do light chamberwork. Call at Mrs. ABBIG'S, No. 203 20th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL SIXTEEN years old, a situation to mind children, and make herself generally useful. Apply at her present employer's, No. 23 Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT young woman as seamstress and to wait on a lady. No objections to go into the country. Apply at No. 97 East 16th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED.—A HEALTHY YOUNG ENGLISH WOman desires a situation as wet nurse. Can be seen for two days at No. 53 West 15th-st. Best of references given.

WANTED—A BABY TO NURSE BY A RESPECTable young girl. Wishes to come to the family's house; would make herself generally useful. Address ELIZABETH, care of J. Baldwin, Craneville, N. J.

AN EXPERIENCED ALTO—WHO READS music at sight desires a position in a QUARTETTE CHOIR, in New York, Brooklyn or Jersey City. Best references given. Address, for three days, ALTO, No. 246 Court-st., Brooklyn.

ORGANIST.—A SUPERIOR ORGANIST DESIRES a situation in some church in or near the City. Reference, GEO. W. MORGAN, organist at Grace Church. Apply at Gordon's Music store, No. 297 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EXperience, a situation as coachman, with unexceptionable reference from his late employer, an English Lord, whom he served 5 years and 7 months. Is a good horseman, and can drive well; age 24; height 5 feet 5 inches; weight 10 stone. Address W. W. W., Box No. 760 Post-Office, Fort Covington, New-York.

WANTED.—A MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT FAMily, want a situation; the woman is a professed cook, washer and ironer, &c.; the man as gardener, coachman, porter, &c.; both willing to be generally useful; moderate wages at present, with a nice family will suit. N. B.—Call or address GEORGE CARSON, Esq., Intelligence Office, Poughkeepsie, for John Ward.

WANTED.—A COMPETENT AND ACTIVE PROtestant Englishman and wife desire a situation. Is a thorough bred farmer, understands it in all its branches; is also a good coachman and gardener. His wife understands the making of butter and dairywork; is also a good cook and caterer. Both are willing and obliging, and highly recommended. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by a German who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is acquainted with the City; is a competent and careful driver. The best of City reference given. Call for two day days at No. 858 Broadway, corner of 19th-st.

WANTED—LAWYER'S CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN wants a situation in a lawyer's office, as copyist; writes a fair business hand, is quick at figures; good references given. Address E. B. FAIRFIELD, care of Frank & Vernam, lawyers, No. 132 Nassau-st., Room No. 23.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT man and wife, the man as coachman and gardener, his wife as competent cook, or chambermaid and laundress, or seamstress; both will be found capable, and have the very best of reference. Apply at No. 360 6th-av., near 22d st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY YOUNG man as plumber in a hotel, who has been long in the business, and understands locksmithing, bell-hanging and gas-fitting; also, tinning of sauce pans. Address I. S. K. PLUMBER, *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG UNMARRIED MAN, A situation as general servant; understands the care of horses, gardening, &c.; no objection to go to the country. Apply, for three days, to F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITUation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom and a careful driver, and has good city reference. Address J. D., saddler's store, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A PROTESTANT young man, as porter or waiter, has the best of recommendations; also by a mother and daughter, and would like to serve in one family. Can be seen at No. 24 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD experience, and writes a good hand, quick at figures, &c., a situation as clerk in a railroad or steamboat office; best of references given. Address M. J. M., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, as clerk in a wholesale or retail drug store, who has had five years' experience in the business; best of reference given. Address L. J. W. L., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man of first-rate ability. Has lived almost 4 years in his last place. Can produce the very best of references. Address H. P. S., *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CONFIDENtial man, a Protestant, as waiter, bar-keeper, or light porter. Best of reference given. Call or address J. A., No. 87 Varick-st., rear, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GERMAN AND his wife; he is well qualified as coachman, understands farming and gardening. Address GERMAN, at the office of this paper.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable man, with good City reference. Call at No. 809 Broadway, in the drug-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN BROOKLYN Churches for a German alto, tenor and basso. Address Box No. 79 Brooklyn Post-Office.

GARDENERS AND FARMERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A very respectable young German, married, without family; has filled the capacity both in Europe and this country; has had the care of hot houses and propagating of plants; fully understands the business in all its branches; can furnish the highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address P. F., care of F. GALLACHER, Skillman-st., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND gardener, by a man of several years' practice in this country, who thoroughly understands his busines in all its departments, and is well qualified to take charge of green houses, graperies, fruit, vegetables, and their general treatment; also, the laying-out and planting of new places. Has good recommendation from his last place. Address D. W. M., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR farmer and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business, the care of green house and grapery. The laying out of gentlemen's places preferred. Can give the best of reference from his last employer. Call at No 64 White-st., Mr. SMYTH'S seed store, or address E. S., the above number.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as market gardener and farmer; is capable of marketing all the vegetables; also, can take a private place; the best of City references given for capability, industry, honesty and sobriety. Address E. C. M., McIlvain's seed store, for two days, No. 8 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, twenty years in this country, of experience, who thoroughly understands his business. References highly respectable. Address NE PLUS ULTRA, No. 8 John st., care of Mr. McIlvain.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, (Scotch) Is perfectly acquainted with the management of a greenhouse and stove-plants, grapevines, flower and kitchen-gardens. Address GARDENER, No. 50 Ferry-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN as gardener; understands plain and ornamental gardening. For particulars, inquire of G. L. BROWN, No. 11 Wall-st., basement.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY AT New-Brighton, a good plain cook and washer and ironer; a chambermaid to wait and assist in washing; also, a nurse who has had the care of children. Those who can come well recommended may apply immediately at No. 32 St. Mark's-place, New-York.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A STEAMER, A young man to travel with a merchant to California, 1 entry clerk, 3 porters, a clerk for a shipping office, 1 conductor, 3 girls to travel, 2 brakesmen, 4 men for steamers, 2 men for a flour store. Wages $9 per week. Apply to GILLEN & CO., No. 6 East Broadway.

WANTED—TO GO TO NEWPORT, R. I., TO LIVE the entire year, a Protestant woman as cook; she must be thoroughly acquainted with her business and able to show good City references. Apply at room No. 171 New-York Hotel, before 12 A. M., or after 6 P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL, NEAT AND TIDY, TO DO the general housework, plain cooking and baking, washing and ironing, for a small family. Call immediately at No. 309 Henry-st., New-York.

WATCHMAKER WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS workman to go to Tennessee. Apply to FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A WAITRESS IN A PRIVATE FAMIly. Apply at No. 42 East 24th-st., between 9 o'clock in the morning and 2 P. M. Must be well recommended.

WANTED—TWENTY YOUNG MEN WITH A small capital. Call at No. 125 Crosby-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON FOURTEENTH-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, valuable lots on 14th-st. The ten valuable lots on the south side of 14th st., between 1st and 2d avs.; they will be restricted against nuisances, and the buildings erected to be dwellings equal to those on the same side of the street above, and are each 21 feet 6 inches by 103 feet 3 inches and are the only unimproved lots in the block; 80 per cent. on mortgage. The mortgage on every other lot will be removed for builders' convenience, if desired. Maps, &c., at No. 14 Pine-st.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office No. 220 Broadway.

WILL SELL ALL THE CONTENTS OF private residence No. 248 West 23d st., near 8th av., THIS DAY, (Friday,) March 19 at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely. Furniture all made to order, and nearly new. It cannot be described in an advertisement. To be appreciated must be seen. The assortment is very large, the goods first-class, embracing rosewood and other furniture, elegant decorations, works of art, &c., and all to be sold without reserve. For particulars, see descriptive catalogue on morning of sale.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, RAIN OR SHINE, ON SATURDAY NEXT, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., at New-Rochelle, a nice country house, with 12 acres of good grazing land, and orchard of the best grafted fruit. The locality is healthy, convenient, and delightfully situated, and only three-quarters of a mile of railroad depôt. Terms of sale accommodating. Parties who intend to be at the sale have to be at the railroad depôt corner 27th-st. and 4th-av., before 7:20 o'clock A. M. This is a rare chance, seldom offered, for parties of moderate means.

WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer.

38 PERUVIAN LLAMAS, MALE AND FEMALE, FOR IMPORTER'S ACCOUNT.—WM. DUMONT, will sell at action, on SATURDAY, March 20, at 11 o'clock, at the Dyckman Farm, near Tubby Hook, 38 Peruvian llamas, male and female, in fine order, in lots to suit purchasers. Terms at sale.

N. B.—The Hudson River Railroad cars leave Chambers-st. at 8½ A. M. for Tubby Hook, and return at 2½ P. M.

M. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.

M. B. BUTLER & CO. WILL SELL THIS DAY, at salesroom No. 11 Spruce-st., 75 boxes Pearl starch, 10 chests black tea, 10,000 Havana cigars, 1 fire-proof safe counters, desks, feather beds, stoves, &c., &c. Sale positive to pay advances.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 46 Pine-st., corner of William.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

THE FEMALE SERVANTS' HOME—NO. 149 Grand st., under the most distinguished patronage, offers to servants while out of place a respectable, cheap and comfortable home, and places them in the most desirable situations. Apply to the matron.

AUCTION SALES.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, OIL-PAINTINGS, FANCY GOODS SILVER PLATED WARE, &c.

J. W. HUNT will sell, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) March 20, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious salesrooms, No. 85 Nassau st., a very desirable assortment of household furniture consisting, in part, of bureaus, wardrobes, chairs, sofas, tête-a-têtes, lounges, bedsteads, sideboards, etageres, feather beds, mattresses, paillasses, &c.

Also, a magnificent assortment of oil-paintings, fancy goods, silver-plated ware, glassware, China ware, crockery, cutlery, clocks; ingrain, Brussels, velvet, tapestry and other carpets; pier, mantel and oval mirrors, &c.

Goods carefully packed on the premises for shipping. Parties desirous of obtaining excellent City-made furniture will find this sale worthy of their attention.

Catalogues ready early morning of sale.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, for cash in the premises, No. 220 14th-st., at 10½ o'clock, TO-MORROW, (Saturday,) March 20, the rich and desirable contents of the above five-story dwelling house, the property of Professor Dayton. Catalogues ready by 8 o'clock on the morning of sale, when the whole can be examined

PARLORS—Contain yards of superior velvet carpets, three magnificent solid rosewood suites, covered in maroon, blue and gold and crimson and gold satin of the most expensive descriptions; gothic and Turkish easy chairs, in moquet and satin brocade; ladies' solid rosewood reception and arm-chairs, covered in gold, blue, crimson and maroon satin; large and expensive rosewood secretary bookcase, lined with silk end satin wood; three solid rosewood centre tables, with rich statuary marble tops; expensively carved rosewood pier, sofa and side tables, with marble tops; three costly rosewood etageres, with marble tops, plate-glass doors, &c., imported expressly for the owner; ladies' rosewood work-tables, twenty-one-day bronze and ormolu clocks, elegant China vases, with the most chaste and expensive landscapes, painted to order in France; magnificent French plate pier glass, with rich and heavy gold frame; heavy embroidered lace window-curtains and cornices; large and extensive variety of oil paintings, by native artists, such as landscapes, Winter scenes, marine views, Scriptural pieces, superior French lithographs, game pieces, &c., the whole forming a very pleasing collection; superior rosewood piano forte, full seven-octave elegant case, finished all round, inlaid plate, and richly set with keys of real pearl, cost $800, being a valuable and costly instrument; rosewood piano stool, covered in satin, with an elegant and costly embroidered cover.

DINING-ROOM—Rich velvet tapestry carpet, in good order; solid oak extension table, all polished in the best manner, marble top fancy tables, mirrors, sofas, beds, chairs in hair-cloth, together with all the ruby and crystal cut glassware, wines, champagnes, tumblers, goblets and decanters to match; rich China tea and dinner sets, costly silver ware, tea and dinner service, 24-inch salvers, cake baskets, castors, coffee and tea urns, spoons, forks, liquor stand, superior table cutlery, marble pitchers, &c.

CHAMBERS—Costly solid rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, statuary marble-top bureaus, washstands and commodes to match; over 20 pure hair mattresses, from 40 to 60 pounds, made to order and in excellent condition; counterpanes, bed spreads, sheets, ingrain carpets, bedroom mirrors, clocks, toilet-tables, towel racks, toilet sets, oil-cloths, stair carpets and rods, mahogany cushioned chairs, rockers, sofas, lounges, couch beds; hall stand, tea and dining tables, &c., &c. The above elegant residence to let for a term of years. For terms apply to the auctioneer on the morning of sale.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT, Auctioneer—Office No. 6 Bank of Commerce Building, Nassau-st.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, COSTLY ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, FINE PIANO-FORTE, MARBLE GROUPS, PAINTINGS, SILK AND VELVET APPAREL, LIBRARY, WINES, &c., the property of Charles G. Gillet, Esq.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, March, 20, the undersigned, auctioneer for the sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, Furniture, &c., will sell, at the first-class residence No. 152 West 21st st., near 7th-av., the entire magnificent furniture of every description, with everything contained in the house, all in perfect order, and to be sold strictly without reserve, affording to purchasers an opportunity to obtain really elegant furniture and works of art at auction prices. Descriptive catalogues will be ready at the house on the morning of sale. Deposits will be required from all purchasers. Sale to commence precisely at 10½ o'clock.

PARLOR FURNITURE CONSISTS OF

velvet carpets, three full suites solid rosewood parlor furniture, two of which are covered in satin brocade, and one in silk velvet, all made to order and in perfect condition; richly carved centre, sofa and pier tables, with marble tops; solid rosewood Turkish and reception chairs, in tapestry and satin; elegant carved 7 octave rosewood piano forte; French music cabinet, two beautiful marble-top rosewood etageres, lined with satin-wood; six large and elegant pier and mantel mirrors with slabs and brackets; silk and embroidered lace curtains, with cornices; corner stands with mirror backs, French escritoires, consoles in buhl work, superb paintings on canvas and glass, marble statuary and groups, with a large and beautiful collection of mantel vases, and unique parlor ornaments, chandeliers, &c.

ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Marble-top dressing bureaus, carved bedsteads, rosewood armoires with plate doors, commodes, French cottage chairs, 22 fine hair mattresses, English blankets, French counterpanes, mahogany furniture in hair cloth, sofa bedsteads, tête-a-têtes, shades and lace curtains to 30 windows, oval mirrors, French toilet sets, bronze clocks, &c.

SOLID OAK DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

Extension dining table, marble-top sideboard, oak chairs, two secretary bookcases, sofa, &c.; rich silver-ware of every description, gold-band and decorated China, ruby and crystal cut glass, ivory and silver cutlery, with a large quantity not mentioned.

HENRY T. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY.—SPECIAL AUCTION NOTICE.—PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE, LACE CURTAINS, PIANO-FORTE, DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, &c., &c.—I will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 19, at 10½ o'clock at the residence of the late Mr. Stuart, No. 116 West 15th-st. without any reserve, for cash, all the superb carved rosewood parlor and chamber furniture, pier glass lace curtains, &c., &c., in part as follows: In the

PARLORS

will be found English Brussels carpeting, splendid oil-paintings rosewood marble top centre tables, very richly carved; marble-top corner and side etageres, with plate-glass backs; bronze chandeliers, Dresden and French vases, mantel clock, reception chairs, Turkish Voltaire chairs, ladies' escritoire, one very rich parlor suite, covered with French silk velvet, but little used; also, one covered with satin brocade—a most beautiful suite, carved from solid rosewood.

PIANO-FORTE,

a superior premium instrument, full seven octave, inlaid with solid pearl, warranted. Parties in want of a good piano would do well to attend.

CHAMBER AND DINING ROOMS.

Gothic and Elizabethan bedsteads, made of rosewood; mahogany French bedsteads, about twenty pure hair mattresses, in perfect order; bolsters and pillows, spring mattresses, solid mahogany chairs and rockers, corner stands, mirrors, ingrain carpeting, sofa beds and sofas, toilet sets, washstands, rosewood and mahogany marble top dressing bureaus, with a general variety of other chamber furniture.

DINING-ROOM.

Extension table, cutlery, plated ware, tea sets, stone ware, cane seat chairs, walnut tea table, walnut sideboard, cut-glass ware. For full particulars, see catalogue at the house on morning of sale. Sale peremptory, without regard to the weather. The furniture to be removed immediately. A deposit invariably required.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.

SALE OF SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, rich Wilton and velvet carpets, costly French plate pier and mantel mirrors, three suites of rich parlor furniture, rosewood piano forte, seven octave, elegantly inlaid with pearl, and solid pearl keys—one of the most superb instruments ever made; valuable oil-paintings, pearl and silver cutlery, &c., at No. 51 West 16th-st. FRIDAY, March 19, at 10 o'clock, the entire furniture of the above house, which is of the best description, consisting of large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, elegant suites of parlor furniture in rich crimson and maroon brocade, one do. in green and gold, rosewood secretary solid carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; three superior rosewood etageres, marble tops, with mirror doors and backs; elegant rosewood reception chairs in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror backs; rich lace window-curtains and shades bronze and ormolu clocks, costly Sevres and Dresden vases, and rich parlor ornaments, &c., with a number of oil paintings.

DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Elegant extension tables, chairs, rich gold-band decorated tea and coffee sets, elegant ruby and cut-glass ware, pearl and silver cutlery, cake baskets, casters, bureaus, washstands, with marble tops; costly decorated China toilet sets, best hair mattresses, French oval mirror, mahogany suites of furniture in hair cloth, cottage and mahogany spring-seat chairs, rosewood hall stands, oil-cloth, &c.

Also, at 1 o'clock precisely, the above elegant brownstone residence, four stories and basement; house 20x55; lot 20 feet by half the block. Terms—$10,000 can remain on bond and mortgage at 7 per cent for a term of years; balance on April 10, when the deed will be given.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer, salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on SATURDAY, March 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau st., Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, door rugs and mats, mahogany chairs, rockers and tête-a-têtes covered in hair cloth, mahogany sofas, arm, easy and Voltaire chairs covered in leather, mahogany bookcase and secretaries, lounges covered in de laine, maple and oak cane seat chairs, do. rockers, black walnut card tables, mahogany marble-top centre-tables, falling leaf do., mahogany and rosewood marble-top washstands, iron and mahogany hat stands, rosewood wardrobe lined with satinwood, office desks, stools, &c. Several superb suites of enamelled furniture, Robinson's elastic self-attaching loop or spring beds, a new article and perfectly free from bugs.

At 12 o'clock—A melodeon by direction of Mathias Banta, Esq., receiver of P. Archdeacon, Jr. Also, one coupé rockaway, built to order by Brewster & Sons, and cost $400.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEhold furniture, contained in the elegant house No. 132 West 22d-st. E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction, THIS DAY, (Friday,) at 10½ A. M., all the elegant furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of carved rosewood parlor suites, rosewood side and corner etageres, with marble tops, book case, mahogany marble-top centre and sofa tables, mahogany sofas, easy and reception chairs, mirrors, gas fixtures and window curtains, tapestry, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, bedroom suites in mahogany, cottage full suites, hall furniture, hat stand, rugs &c and a large assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. By order,

B. J. CARR, Att'y for Mortgagee.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

SUPERB SALE OF FIRST CLASS CABINET FURNITURE MANUFACTURED BY J. DESSOIR.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, 18th, and FRIDAY, 19th March at 10½ o'clock each day at the Warerooms, No. 543 Broadway, the entire stock of high first class French furniture, comprising every article in the line all made in the most artistic and fashionable style, including a superb bookcase lined with satin wood, cost $2,500. Our friends and customers are particularly invited to examine this valuable stock which is to be sold without reserve in consequence of the removal of the building.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE No. 4 Broad-st.—Regular auction sales of Stocks, Bonds, Notes, and other securities every day. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For full particulars see catalogues, or *Journal of Commerce, Courier and Morning Express.*

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning:—price Two Cents; served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Fourteenth-street—Italian Opera—The Huguenots.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and Broome—Jessie Brown—The Married Bachelor.

BURTON'S THEATRE, Broadway, opposite Bond-st.—The Mormons—The Christening.

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway—Nena Sahib—Grand Acts in the Arena.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Flowers of the Forest.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham-street—Jessie Brown—Skeleton Hand—Siamese Twins.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery—Damon and Pythias—Bride of Lammermoor—Morning Call.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Warlock of the Glen—Irish Lion—Evening—Bride of an Evening.

NYE'S GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, Art Union Rooms, No. 497 Broadway.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas............3½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail........................5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad....5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South Mail through Western Ohio....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, &c...............5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.

Ocean Steamers.

The Kangaroo leaves New-York for Liverpool, March 20.
The Star of the West leaves N.Y. for Aspinwall, March 20.
The Canada leaves Boston for Liverpool, March 24.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In the United States Senate yesterday a letter was received from the War Department recommending the sale of Rock Island, as being no longer required for military purposes. Mr. Collamer made a report respecting expenses of courts in Utah. Messrs. Gwin and Houston adverted to the subject of the Indian massacre in Utah. Mr. Toombs spoke on the Kansas question. He agreed that it was not sectional, but concerned the entire South as involving the question whether any more Slave States should be admitted. He said the South loved the Union not wisely but too well—which will be new to most people. Mr. Crittenden replied briefly to some points in Mr. Toombs' remarks. Mr. Bell spoke in reply to Mr. Toombs, and denied that an issue was made by the North which justified the disunion threat of Mr. Toombs. In the House of Representatives, the Army bill was taken up. Mr. Savage, of Tenn., argued in favor of volunteers. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, referred to the Mormon rebellion at Nauvoo. Mr. Humphrey Marshall, replied to a remark of Mr. Faulkner on a previous day, and spoke generally on the Mormon war question. Mr. Washburn, of Maine, Mr. Smith, of Illinois, Mr. Blair, of Missouri, Mr. Quitman, of Mississippi, and Mr. Morris, of Illinois, followed on the same subject, when the House adjourned.

Mohammed Pasha and the other Turkish visitors had a formal introduction to the President yesterday, and were tendered the hospitalities of the country. The President invited them to a dinner on Wednesday next.

In the State Senate yesterday, the bill increasing the powers of the Governor and fixing compensation in the Executive Department, was passed; also, the bill relating to sleeping cars on railroads. The bill establishing regulations for the port of New-York was made the special order for Wednesday next. In the Assembly, Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill to suppress intemperance and to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, somewhat similar in its provisions to the old Excise law. The Brooklyn Assessment bill was passed, as modified by the Committee of Conference of the two houses. At the close of the morning session, two members from New-York, Messrs. Chatfield and Delaney, had a fight, on the floor of the Assembly chamber. The cause of the quarrel is not stated, but the first violence was used by Mr. Delaney, who struck Mr. Chatfield. The latter then seized Mr. Delaney by the throat, and choked him until he was black in the face, though he (Chatfield) was prevented from striking by the interference of the bystanders. Just prior to the evening session the two belligerents met again, but were prevented from an encounter, which was evidently sought by Mr. Chatfield. During the evening proceedings, Mr. Chatfield was perceived by the Speaker to move in a threatening manner towards Mr. Delaney, and immediately called him to order, requesting members to take their seats. Mr. Chatfield wished to know if he was specially alluded to by the Speaker, when he was personally requested to take his seat. To this Mr. Chatfield demurred until he could say what he wished. The Speaker insisted upon his order being obeyed, and Mr. Chatfield, showing a disposition not to comply under any circumstances, received an intimation that he would be ejected from the hall by the Sergeant-at-Arms if he continued. Mr. Chatfield, showing an indisposition to conform to Parliamentary rules and the rules of decency, was seized by the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants, and forcibly carried out, notwithstanding the most strenuous opposition. The most intense excitement prevailed during these proceedings, but it was eventually calmed, and the House settled down to the business before it.

Our Mexican correspondence, published elsewhere, gives an intelligible view of the condition of affairs in the "Unhappy Republic." A single battle, if all disastrous to the Zuloaga Government, would complete its destruction; and that battle has, in all probability, been fought ere this. At latest dates the Government forces which had left the capital to crush out all opposition, had suddenly halted. It is to be inferred that their leaders hesitated to attack the better officered and better equipped army of the Coalition, at Celaya. The Government were resorting to the pressing system to obtain recruits, and desertions were consequently very numerous. Zuloaga was further menaced in the South by Alvarez, who true to his antecedents, had risen, and, with some three thousand *Pintos*, had advanced as far as Cuernavaca, *en route* for the capital. Zuloaga's downfall may be safely prophesied.

The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for State officers, assembled at Providence yesterday. Alexander Duncan, Esq., senior partner in the banking-house of Duncan, Sherman & Co., of this City, was nominated for Governor, and Elisha R. Potter, present member of Congress, for Lieutenant-Governor.

The ice in the Hudson River at Albany broke up on Wednesday night, and yesterday the river was clear and the ferry boats were running regularly. A speedy clearance of the entire river was expected, and the Albany boats, to and from this City, are expected to commence running to-day.

The bark *Adriatic*, famous for having caused the loss of the steamer *Lyonnais*, and for her seizure and confiscation by the French Courts, having escaped a second time from custody, arrived yesterday at Savannah, the last American port she left over a year ago.

The sale of the Collins steamships, which was to have taken place yesterday, was postponed, by consent of parties, two weeks, viz: to April 1, at 12 o'clock, at the dock foot of Canal-street.

The agents employed upon the steamer *Empire State* expect to have her afloat on Saturday. The freight was all saved, and has been delivered in the City.

In the Board of Councilmen last evening, the appointment of a Committee was agreed to, to reexamine the propriety of the formation of a Foundling Hospital in this City. Ex-Councilman Ottarson, one of the late Committee, had forwarded a communication to the President, which was read, urging the reorganization of that Committee. A resolution called up by Councilman Genet, the object of which was to restrain the Commissioners of Police from paying the Police force, excepting the five appointed by the Board of Supervisors, was carried by a vote of 16 to 3. A resolution to the effect that as Councilmen Van Tine and Cross had absented themselves from the meetings of the Board, unless they report themselves to the next meeting, their seats should be declared vacant, was lost by only 7 to 12. A resolution commanding the Committee on the use of steam on the Hudson River Railroad below Fifty-ninth-street to report early was adopted. The Board concurred with the Aldermen in a memorial to the Legislature against taking the control of the docks away from the Corporation.

An Irishman named Thomas Finch was run over and instantly killed on the Hudson River Railroad, at Forty-fifth-street, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning, while attempting to jump upon the passing train. The occurrence created intense excitement, and drew together a great crowd, which denounced the railroad company, defied the police who attempted to remove the body, and threatened to tear up the track. A large reinforcement of police was dispatched to the scene of disorder, which captured the ringleaders, and dispersed the rioters. Six of the officers received contusions from stones and brickbats. A force was held in reserve at the Twenty-second Ward Station-house during the night to prevent and quell any further disturbance that night occur. Eleven of the rioters were committed by Justice Kelly. The Coroner will hold an inquest on the body of Finch to-day.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of Ex-Alderman Isaac H. Smith, of Brooklyn, who was shot last Sunday evening while passing through Canal-street in company with his wife, was concluded yesterday. A verdict was rendered declaring the shooting accidental, and on its rendition, Mark Johnson, bar-keeper of the People's Saloon, of No. 388 Canal-street, who fired the pistol, was released from custody.

The preliminary examination on the charge against Jacob H. Mott, of complicity in the recently discovered frauds on the Union Bank, was resumed yesterday before the Recorder, and concluded. The prisoner's counsel decided not to offer any testimony, and procured an adjournment of the matter until Saturday, when he will present a motion for Mr. Mott's discharge.

There were no trials in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Charles Henderson pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year. John Doyle pleaded guilty to the same offence, and was sent to the State Prison for two years. Ellen Lundy pleaded guilty to passing a counterfeit bill, and was not sentenced. The Grand Jury were discharged for the term.

The case of Marcus Cicero Stanley against George Middleton, for conspiracy to kill him, was again before the Recorder yesterday. George W. Matsell, Ex-Chief of Police, Capt. Leonard, and Detective-officer Bowyer, were examined for the defence. The evidence was closed, and the Recorder reserved his decision till Saturday.

Lola Montez delivered a lecture on the "Comic Aspect of Love," last night, at the Stadt Theatre. Previous to the lecture, a play called "Lola Montez in Bavaria" was performed. The house was filled to its utmost capacity.

The General Markets, yesterday, continued quite dull and heavy for Cotton and Breadstuffs, and prices favored buyers. Sugars and Molasses were in active request at buoyant prices. Provisions were in fair demand, but hog products were somewhat cheaper. A lively inquiry prevailed for Resin, especially common, at former rates. Freights were quiet and languid.

The Judicial Power Under the Constitution.

We observe that in the House of Representatives, on the last private-bill day, Mr. Taylor, from the Committee of Claims, made reports in *thirty-four cases* adverse to the judgments of the Court of Claims, in favor of the claimants. These reports were referred to a Committee of the whole House, with a minority report from Mr. Davidson, of Louisiana, which was ordered to be printed. Another judgment from the Court, and the accompanying bill in favor of the claimant, were reported back to the House by Mr. Taylor, with the recommendation that it be rejected. Three reports of the Court, adverse to the claimants, were considered in Committee of the Whole, and reported to the House, with a recommendation of concurrence in the reports of the Court rejecting the claims. The recommendations of the Committee were adopted in every case.

This is what Congress considers "even-handed" justice. The *adverse* reports of the Court are concurred in without examination. The *favorable* reports are sent to a Committee where, in the language of one of its members, you want "law, equity, evidence and inspiration," to get anything. Thirty-five adverse reports from the Committee, on the judgments of the Courts, and not one of its favorable reports adopted! Was there ever such a judicial *crux* for poor suitors? Those whom the Court decides against are executed in the House. Those whom the Court decides in favor of are executed in the Committee of Claims. It is a mere difference in the mode of death—all are slain.

The Constitution says that "the judicial power of the United States *shall be vested* in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish." The Constitution extends this judicial power to "controversies to which the United States shall be a party." On the 24th of February, 1855, Congress ordained and established a "Court," to consist of "three Judges," with jurisdiction to "hear and *determine* all claims founded upon any law of Congress, or upon any regulation of an executive department, or upon any contract, express or implied, with the Government of the United States, which may be suggested to it by a petition filed therein; and also all claims which may be referred to said Court by either house of Congress." Now, if this tribunal has any legal and constitutional existence, it is a Court inferior to the Supreme Court, and vested with judicial power to hear and determine a certain class of controversies in which the United States is the party defendant. Congress has no constitutional authority to erect "*Courts*" without "judicial power," and by the very terms of the act creating it, the power vested in the Court of Claims is to hear and "determine" controversies within its jurisdiction. Now, the language of the Constitution applies to the whole judicial power, and it is made imperative upon Congress to vest the whole judicial power in *Courts*. Congress may omit to create the tribunals which the Constitution directs it to ordain and establish, and there is no help for the citizen. But when Congress ordains and establishes a Court to determine a certain class of controversies, then that Court becomes by the Constitution itself vested with "judicial power," and nothing less.

The question, then, arises as to the power of Congress over a judgment of such a tribunal. The controversy before the Court has been "determined" by a judicial sentence. It is *res judicata*. Congress has no appellate judicial power under the Constitution, and cannot vest one of its Committees with appellate power to review the judgment of a Court, constitutionally ordained and established with judicial power to determine controversies. Congress can appropriate the money necessary to satisfy the judgments of the Court, or withhold it. But the judgment establishes a debt of the United States, ascertained by a tribunal with legal and constitutional functions adequate to "determine" whether or not the United States was a debtor. Now, unless the Constitution, when it says that the judicial power "*shall be vested*" in Courts, intended to reserve an appellate judicial power to a Committee of Congress, competent to cancel judgments, and thereby extinguish the judicial power of the Courts which Congress is commanded by the Constitution to establish, the judgments of the Court of Claims must remain as conclusive evidences of debt against the United States until they are paid. This exercise of a revisory judicial power by a Committee of Congress is a usurpation. It is a power which the Constitution has not given to Congress, but has vested exclusively in Courts ordained and established by Congress. The decisions of the Court of Claims are nothing less than the judgments of a Court, *determining* the controversies within its jurisdiction—and no greater absurdity can be imagined than that of reopening the determination of a Court of competent and constitutional jurisdiction before two incompetent Legislative Committees with no constitutional jurisdiction in the premises whatever.

The result of this system is precisely what might have been expected. It amounts to an entire denial of justice. The Senate Committee of Claims have taken the ground, in a unanimous report, that they are not bound to pay any regard to the decisions of the Court of Claims, or of the Supreme Court of the United States; and the House Committee not only consider themselves vested with judicial power to reexamine the judgments of the Court, but seem to take an especial satisfaction and pride in calling upon Congress to "reject" them. Congress may reject the bills which the Court of Claims report for the relief of the suitor—but they cannot thereby cancel the judgments of the Court, or extinguish the indebtedness of the United States. Those judgments will stand—and the record-evidence of debt will stand—until some baser policy of repudiation than ever disgraced any of the States of the Union is adopted by the Union itself.

Kansas Affairs.

It is now stated that General Calhoun has decided upon giving the certificates of election to the Free-State members of the new Kansas Legislature. Few persons will give him any credit for honesty of purpose, even in this act. His past conduct in the matter proves that some other motive than a desire to do right has prompted him to take this course. He has known for the last month that the Free-State men were legally elected, and were entitled to the certificates. Yet he has withheld them, and has encouraged the belief that he intended to give them to their opponents.

There can be little doubt that this sudden movement is the effect of fear. Signs indicate the defeat of the Lecompton Constitution. It grows weaker and weaker, in Congress and in the country, every day. Senator Crittenden's speech seems to have given a tremendous impulse to the side of honesty and fair-dealing. The probability that it will decide the action of the Southern Americans, and that they will vote against Lecompton, seems to have alarmed the Administration—and this sudden decision of General Calhoun is evidently the first result of their consternation. It is hoped that some Democrats who have hitherto opposed the scheme may vote for it, when they see that the Free-State men will have control of the Legislature, and can immediately take steps for changing the Constitution.

If this had been done three weeks ago, it might have had the desired effect. But we suspect it has been postponed too long. The Southern men, whose action has been doubtful, will now be relieved from the only pressure which was likely to decide them in favor of Lecompton. So long as admission promised to throw the State into Pro-Slavery hands, they would have found it very difficult to justify a vote against it to their constituents. But now that the Free-State men are to take immediate possession of the State, elect two Free-Soil Senators, and call a new Convention forthwith, to abolish Slavery and amend the Constitution, Southern Americans, and some Southern Democrats, will find abundant grounds for resisting the admission of Kansas under present auspices. They will regard their chance of retaining the Territory as far better while its Executive authority emanates from Washington, than if its people are allowed to take their affairs into their own hands.

We observe that the people of Kansas are, meantime, preparing for the worst. Their militia organization, under authority of the Territorial Legislature, is steadily proceeding, in spite of General Denver's proclamation of its illegality. As the main use of the militia will be for purposes of revolutionary self-defence upon the adoption by Congress of the Lecompton movement, its technical legality is a matter of secondary consequence. An election was held on the 9th for delegates to the Constitutional Convention, called by the Territorial Legislature, for the 22d inst. The Pro-Slavery men did not vote. It is stated that from 8.000 to 10,000 votes were polled. If the Lecompton Constitution is rejected, the meeting of this Convention will be the initial step for a new application for admission to the Union.

The Sumner Court-Martial.

We have already stated that Col. Sumner was acquitted by the Court-Martial upon every specification of every charge preferred against him. It will be seen by the Army Order, which we publish in another column, that the War Department *disapproves* of this finding of the Court-Martial, and assigns sundry reasons therefor. The Secretary of War quotes cases to show that the mere form of the letter alleged to be a challenge, is not material: and that, if any officer is allowed without reprimand, to send to his superior such letters as those addressed by Col. Sumner to Gen. Harney, there would be an end to military discipline. There is certainly great force and cogency in this view of the case.

The Court-Martial seems to have been governed by strict technicalities, and decided the case accordingly. The War Department is not fettered by such restrictions, and acts upon the substantial merits of the case. Both are undoubtedly right.

It will be observed that, although the finding of this Court is disapproved, no new one is ordered. On the contrary, Col. Sumner is discharged from arrest, and ordered to report for duty with the Utah Army. Personally, therefore, he is not the sufferer by this reversal of the finding of the Court-Martial.

Savings Banks.

According to the recent Report of the Bank Superintendent, the Savings Banks in this State hold on deposit upwards of *forty-one millions of dollars*, belonging to 203,804 depositors. The average to each depositor is $203 24. During the last year upwards of *two millions* of dollars was paid as interest. About one-fifteenth part of the entire population are depositors in Savings Banks.

As a general thing the management of these institutions has been unexceptionable. They enjoy, as they deserve, a large degree of public confidence, and they were able to maintain their credit through the crisis of last Fall. The interest commonly paid has been five per cent., the difference between the interest paid and the interest received constituting the revenue out of which current expenses are defrayed. Such expenses consist of rent, salaries, contingent expenses, &c. Usually, however, an accumulation takes place, which is expended in the erection of costly banking houses. The trustees are not allowed to receive any salary, yet there is no lack of capable men to fill such posts, for the control of money is wealth and power.

A noticeable incident of savings banking is the accumulation of unclaimed deposits. It may seem strange that money should go begging, yet such is the case. Between two and three millions of dollars lie thus unclaimed and have lain so long that there is no probability that owners will ever appear. This large amount has been advertised for many years, but it still remains and goes on increasing by the addition of interest.

Attempts have been repeatedly made to withdraw such deposits from the banks and place them under the direct control of the State, their proceeds to be applied to public purposes. Two propositions to that effect are at present before the Legislature—Dr. Brandreth's and Mr. Law's—the one having in view the benefit of Common Schools, and the other the completion of the Canals.

The principle involved is similar to that which governs in the case of escheated bonds. It is, above all things, to be hoped that nothing may be done by careless legislation to impair the safety of institutions in which the frugal, industrious poor have so great an interest.

Bank Conspirators in England.

The prompt punishment of the Directors of the Royal British Bank, at the head of whom was the notorious Humphrey Brown, a member of Parliament, will doubtless have a very wholesome effect upon the commercial community of Great Britain, though the degree of punishment awarded to the culprits may be considered very light for their offences. They were, in truth, greater criminals than Sir John Dean Paul and his partners, who were sentenced to fourteen years' transportation. Three of the Directors of the Royal British Bank were sentenced by Lord Campbell to one year's imprisonment without labor, one to nine months', one to six, and one to three months', while another was let off with the nominal punishment of a fine of one shilling. The disgrace, however, is the same in each case, and when they come out of prison it will not be to associate again with honorable men. Bank Directors will act, hereafter, in England, with more circumspection than they have done, and the public will not be so liable to fraudulent moneyed institutions.

If the Directors of the Royal Bank had conducted their affairs in this country they would not have been punished for their rascalities; they were entirely too respectable a class of men to have had anything to fear from our courts. It is about thirty years since any director of a money institution was punished in this City for the mismanagement, or an improper appropriation of the funds they were appointed to protect and control. Yet there have been numerous failures of such institutions in which the conduct of the managers was quite as culpable as that of the Directors of the Royal British Bank. The last conviction for a conspiracy to defraud the public was about thirty years ago, when the directors of some four or five Wall-street institutions were indicted, and two or three were found guilty and sentenced to the Penitentiary. Among the men indicted were Henry Eckford, the famous ship-builder, Jacob Barker, General Swift, and many others, of equal respectability. But only two or three of the less eminent were convicted. The trials had their due effect, however, and the commercial character of New-York was greatly improved by them.

In the case of the Directors of the British Bank the guilt of the principal managers was not doubted; they made false representations as to the condition of the institution and used its funds for their own private purposes. The public voice demanded their punishment, and the only complaint made is at the leniency of the Court. They were swindlers, of great respectability, and if all such could but always be dealt with in a similar manner, it would be greatly for the good of the commercial community everywhere.

A Fight in the Assembly.—Congress is not to enjoy a monopoly of the fighting. Yesterday, in the Assembly at Albany, two members from this City indulged themselves in a set-to. Mr. Delany struck Mr. Chatfield. Mr. Chatfield took Mr. Delany by the throat. Bystanders prevented Mr. Chatfield from striking Mr. Delany. But Mr. Chatfield kept his hold with the tenacity of a bull-terrier, till Mr. Delany grew black in the face!

Neither prose nor poetry could enhance the effect of this beautiful record. The battle was an exciting affair—so the telegram says, and we cannot doubt it. And as twenty-eight days of the session remain, there is yet time for a good many fisticuffs. But would it not be well to repeal the law against prize fighting?

Removal by Address.—In the ancient Commonwealth of Massachusetts judges are removed "by address." That is to say, both branches of the Legislature unite in an address requesting the Governor to remove a judge from office. This course of procedure is just now adopted in respect to Judge Loring. The "Address" has passed both Houses, and it only remains for Governor Banks to act.

In their Address the Legislature do not specify the reason of the removal for which they ask. It is, however, well known to be a decision of Judge L., some years ago, enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law. It is said that the Governor is not anxious, at this late day, to discharge the duty imposed upon him, and some curiosity is felt as to the course he will take under the circumstances.

Judge Loring's decision was very offensive to the majority of Massachusetts people. It is, however, contended in his behalf that he but executed an unpopular law of Congress, and not a few even of the Republicans doubt the propriety of sacrificing him therefor.

Three Parties in Congress.—The Washington *Union* tells us, with tears in its eyes, that there are three parties—"Democratic, Republican, and the Absentees"—and it grievously apprehends that Lecompton will owe its death to the Absentees, whose tactics it thus describes, viz.:

> "Just sufficient of the friends of a bill to be absent, being careful to select precisely such times as will place it in the power of the opposition to secure all possible advantages."

The *Union* thinks "there is precious little difference, in a practical sense," between killing a bill in this way and voting directly against it. It proceeds to add an illustration from history as follows:

> "It is said that the great Carthagenian general lost his army by *an over-free indulgence in the good things of this world*, producing demoralization, weakness, and ultimate overthrow. The historian is silent on the subject, but we entertain no doubt of the fact, that a large portion of his best troops and officers were *absent* when the hour of trial came."

What are the "good things" which carry "demoralization, weakness and ultimate overthrow" into the ranks of the Democracy? If the *Union* means Otard and Bourbon, why not say so?

A Book Quarrel.

A scientific controversy of considerable warmth has grown out of a review in the New-Haven *Journal of Science* of a work on the Creation by Mr. T. A. Davies of this City, in which the scientific portions of the book were treated with a good deal of severity. A writer in the Boston *Transcript*, in commenting upon this review accuses the *Journal* of "garbling language, belying principles, and distorting ideas, while it professes to enlighten the public by telling the truth." It gives sundry quotations to support these rather heavy charges. It says also that the *Journal* distinguished itself by indorsing the fossil Hydrarchos, which, as the public may remember, was exhibited in this City some years ago.

Mr. Davies' book has excited very general attention and been very extensively reviewed in the theological as well as scientific periodicals of the day. It is not our province to express any opinion as to the merits of the theory of the creation which it supports;—but it is certainly marked by originality and ability of no common order.

The Virtue of Waiting.—At the opening of the present Imperial Parliament, the comic chronicler of British affairs gave one of its funny cartoons illustrating the then condition of the party in defeat. Two shabbily dressed codgers, one of whom wore a coronet, and the other had the well-known curly locks which characterize Disraeli, stood loitering about the entrance to the House of Commons, when up comes *Mr. Punch*, in the dress of a policeman, and, raising his baton, exclaims, "Come, now, what's your little game?" To which Bendizzy, the codger with the curls, replies, "We are only waiting for a party." His companion with the coronet was Lord Derby, and they well represented the desperate condition of their party. The Victorious Pam had just taken a new lease of power, backed up with a larger majority than any Minister had obtained since the passage of the Reform bill, and nothing seemed so little likely as that the small party who were "waiting" would supplant him within six years' time. But it is only six months, and already Derby and Bendizzy have taken his place, showing what virtue there is in quietly waiting. It is a good lesson for aspiring politicians, and should teach them the folly of chafing and fretting under defeat. As Milton says: "They also serve who only stand and wait."

State of the Rivers.—The Hudson is clear, and boats will commence running between this City and Albany to-day.

The Missouri River has been navigable for a week or more; the Illinois is open from its mouth to Peoria: and the Mississippi as high as Burlington in Iowa. At Dubuque and Fulton the ice was starting on Monday. The upper Mississippi will remain closed some time longer. Lake Pepin seldom gets rid of its ice before the middle of April.

Sea and Ship News.

We learn from a gentleman who left Troy yesterday afternoon, that the river is now open from that place to this City. The river commenced rising at Albany Wednesday morning, and at 10 P. M. the ice gave way and moved off without doing any damage. From this City to Hudson there is scarcely any floating ice to be seen in the channel, and above that point a steamboat would not meet with any serious obstruction in reaching Albany. As to the comparative mildness of the present Winter with the last, the ferry-boat plying between Newburg and Fishkill has performed her trips every day, while during the last winter she suspended her trips thirteen weeks, in consequence of the ice.

The ice in the Connecticut has also received notice to quit; the Hartford *Courant*, of Wednesday, says: "The prospects, yesterday, were that the river would soon be clear of ice. The ice commenced moving opposite the city about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The propeller *Sachem* is advertised to sail for New-York on Saturday next."

The steamer *Empire State* remained in the same position when last heard from yesterday. Her main deck at high water was submerged to the forward bulkhead, her forecastle deck being dry. All the freight has been received in the City; by rolling it forward it was all kept dry, with the exception of a few cases of prints. Alderman Boardman, formerly wreck-master, but now of the firm of B. Holbrook & Co. engine builders, is engaged with Captain Bowne, Underwriters' agent, making arrangements for raising her. A barge load of oil casks has been sent down, by the aid of which, it is their opinion, she will be floated on Saturday afternoon, when she will be towed to the City and placed on the Balance Dock.

The celebrated bark *Adriatic*, Captain Dunham, of Belfast, Maine, arrived, yesterday, at Savannah. The *Adriatic* sailed from Savannah in January, 1857, with a load of cotton for a French port in the Mediterranean, when she was seized by the owners of the screw steamship *Le Lyonnais* for having caused the loss of that vessel by a collision. The *Adriatic* twice escaped from custody, and after stopping at Spezzia for wood and water, sailed for the United States. She was spoken once on the passage. A full statement may be expected from her Yankee captain.

The United States steam-frigate *Niagara*, hence for England, was seen on the 10th inst. by Captain Parker, of the bark *Walton*, which arrived on Wednesday. She was going off under full sail.

The favorite steamer *Commonwealth* resumed her place in the Norwich and Worcester Line yesterday afternoon for Boston. She will leave as formerly, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, running alternately with the steamer *Connecticut*.

Capt. Wilkins, of the bark *Virginia and Estellina*, reports freights as being dull at Mayaguez, for the United States. Some offering for Europe in small first-class vessels at £2 10s., and not accepted by any vessel in the port.

The sale of the Collins steamships *Adriatic*, *Atlantic* and *Baltic*, which was to have taken place yesterday, was deferred to two weeks from yesterday, at 12 o'clock, (April 1,) by arrangement of the parties interested. The sale will then take place at the dock foot of Canal-street.

The number of arrivals at this port, yesterday, up to 12 o'clock, was 1 steamer, 4 ships, 10 barks, 30 brigs and 6 schooners; total 51. An unusual number, for one day.

The steamer *Worcester*, of the Norwich line, (previously reported ashore) arrived yesterday morning, and will be taken on the dry dock for repairs The steamer *Commonwealth* will take her place.

The steamer *Osprey*, of the Providence line, during the fog on the night of the 16th inst., went ashore on Plumb Island. No further particulars.

There were in the port of New-Orleans, on the 10th inst., 4 steamers, 134 ships, 37 barks, 16 brigs, and 26 schooners; total, 217.

The schooner *Pauline* was spoken on the 12th inst., by the brig *Philip Larabee*, of Bath, Captain Auld, at this port from Port au Prince Feb. 19, in lat. 35° 15′, lon. 71° 30′. The schooner had lost her deck load, bulwarks and boats, and was leaking badly. A gale was blowing at the time from the southwest. The brig lay by the schooner until dark, when they lost sight of her.

City Items.

Mr. Brevoort, special aid to the Depnty-Superintendent, arrived in the City yesterday morning from Poughkeepsie, having in his custody Milton W. Gray, who stands charged by a Coroner's Jury of Poughkeepsie with having caused the death of Miss Jemima Benbway, of that place, by an attempted abortion upon her at No. 218 Grand-street, in this City. The accused was taken before Justice Connolly, where Mr. Brevoort made an affidavit setting forth the facts connected with the alleged abortion and the verdict of the jury as heretofore published in the Times. Gray was required to find bail in $5,000 to answer.

The Tenth Anniversary of the Revolution in Berlin was celebrated, last evening, at the "Volks' Garten," Bowery. The attendance was large. Several speeches were made. The orators were all of opinion that Louis Napoleon was the great barrier to European liberty, and that his death would be the signal for another and a successful uprising of the masses. Orsini and his colleagues were eulogized, in the highest terms, as the true and sincere friends of liberty, equality and fraternity, whose example would be followed, again and again, until the glorious work was finally consummated. An ode written for the occasion was sung by the audience, and great enthusiasm prevailed.

H. Bruner and R. P. Reed, of Ohio, yesterday purchased two tickets for California at the office of Fowler, Edwards & Ross, corner of West and Chambers streets, paying $100 more than the usual price. Officers Ryder and Walsh, of the Detective Police, recovered their money for them. The complainants were done out of $100 by the confidence game on their way to the Detective office—money not recovered.

There are some twenty-seven prayer meetings now held daily in New-York and Brooklyn. Burton's Chambers-street Theatre, between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday, was crowded from pit to dome, and the religious exercises were of a most impressive character. Crowded as it was, it does not seem to have drawn off a single person from the Fulton and John-street meetings, where to obtain seats it is necessary to be present five minutes before the opening.

A man was arrested yesterday, charged with being engaged in a gift enterprise in Broome-street, and distributing bogus jewelry to his customers. Over one hundred letters, addressed to him, were taken from the Post-Office yesterday, most of them containing complaints from the country concerning the deception.

Mrs. Martha Doris, of No. 108 Bowery, upon which the police made a descent Wednesday night, says the upper part of the house in which she resides is entirely respectable, and that she had no connection with the disreputable den in the basement.

The six Chieftains of the Poncah tribe of Indians who have been sojourning in this City for four days past on their way home from Washington, where they have made a bargain for the sale of lands to the U. S. Government, left in the 4 o'clock train of the Hudson River Railroad yesterday for Nebraska, Gen. J. B. Robertson, Indian Agent of Nebraska, accompanied them.

At 2¼ o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the stable of Bernard Kelly, rear of No. 243 East Thirteenth-street. His loss was $45; no insurance. The damage to the building was $250; insured. There was a false alarm of fire in the Eighth District at 6 P. M. yesterday.

Charles Myers, a German confectioner, 50 years of age, was found dead in his bed, at No. 183 Hester-street, yesterday morning. An inquest was held. Verdict, "suicide by taking arsenic." Destitution, it is supposed, induced the commission of the rash act.

Wm. Moffat, of No. 63 Courtlandt-street, was stabbed in Washington-street about 12 o'clock yesterday, by one of a gang of rowdies who attempted to rob him. Francis Churchill, one of the gang, was arrested and committed to answer in default of $1,000 bail.

John Roche, a glazier, of No. 124 Liberty-street, made a complaint yesterday against John Hagerty, Ellen Carloch and Margaret Lilly, charging them with decoying him into a house in West Broadway, and beating and robbing him. The accused were locked up to answer.

John McCarty and William Smith, both boys, were discovered early yesterday morning issuing from the house No. 254 Greenwich-street, with $30 worth of clothing which they had stolen. They were committed to answer a charge of burglary.

Mary Graham and Louisa Smith, who keep a noted panel crib at No. 78 Reade-street, were arrested, yesterday, for robbing one Michael Fay of his gold watch, and committed.

Gilbert Moses was arrested, Wednesday evening, charged with stealing a horse and wagon, worth $250, from Stamford, Conn., and taken back there for trial.

A female shoplifter was caught in Ahearn's dry goods store, No. 425 Canal-street, yesterday. She was locked up. She refused to give her name.

A Handsome Donation.

Nathan Jackson, Esq., of this City, has celebrated his 78th birth-day, by making a gift to Williams College, Massachusetts, of $14,000 in cash, and nine acres of land, with suitable buildings thereon, adjoining the College grounds in Williamstown, for which he paid $6,000 in addition, though the land is worth more than its original cost. The particular object to which this munificent donation is to be applied, is to found a Professorship for teaching Christian Theology, and branches of knowledge in harmony therewith, and also to aid the education of the sons of missionaries and others who are desirous of entering the Christian Ministry. This charity is most worthily bestowed and the object will commend itself to every lover of the Missionary cause.

Mr. Jackson has previously made several other liberal donations to the College.

Political Items.

The town elections in this State show a large preponderance of Republican Supervisors. So far as yet heard from the result is—Republican, 466; Democrat, 250; American and Fusion, 88.

A Republican State Convention for Rhode Island was held at Providence on Wednesday, at which resolutions of strong Anti-Lecompton complexion were passed unanimously.

Academy of Music.—The "Huguenots" will be given to-night for the sixth time. On Wednesday one of the largest houses of the season witnessed the performance, and it may be fairly said that if the artists continue in such admirable voice, and the scenic effects are so scrupulously attended to, that the Opera will "draw" just so long as Mr. Ullman continues to put it on the bills. Owing to the close of the season, however, it will be withdrawn next week, and this fact should be borne in mind.

Personal.

The profits of Mr. Everett's oration on Washington, delivered at Philadelphia on the 4th of February, were $1,020. The sum was paid to the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Fund.

The funeral of Rev. Dr. Croswell, at New-Haven, on Tuesday, was attended by an immense concourse of people. Two Bishops and forty-six clergymen of the Episcopal Church were present.

A Boston "medium," Mrs. Ada Coan, entertained the members of the Massachusetts Legislature with a series of spiritual manifestations on Wednesday evening.

Judge Slidell, of Louisiana, has become insane from the effects of a blow on the head, inflicted by a rowdy during the last election in New-Orleans.

Judge Nelson of Massachusetts, whose insanity was announced some time since, has been removed to the Somerville Asylum.

THE UNION BANK FRAUDS.

Evidence of Peter R. Kissam and Augustus N. Smith, Bank Clerks.

Yesterday at 3 P. M., the preliminary examination in the matter of the charge against JACOB H. MOTT, of complicity in the alleged defalcations of BENJAMIN J. BROTHERSON, the absconded book-keeper of the Union Bank, was resumed before Recorder BARNARD at his office in Chambers-street.

Ex-Judge Foote and Mr. John Foot appeared as counsel for the prosecution.

Mr. Ga Nun acted on behalf of the accused.

The first witness called was Peter R. Kissam, who was examined as follows by Judge Foote.

Q.—Have you any employment in the Union Bank? A.—Yes, I am receiving clerk.

Q.—How long have you been such? A.—Three years next July, I think.

Q.—During that time has Jacob S. Mott kept an account at the Union Bank? A.—He has.

Q.—At what time did he open an account in his own name? A.—In 1856, I believe; that is what I have heard the other clerks say.

Q.—Do you know that he had an account open in the Bank in his own name at the time you commenced to act as receiving teller? A.—I believe not; I am not sure; I have not examined the books as to that; in 1855 I commenced as receiving-teller; in October, 1856, according to this account (referring to a memorandum) he began.

Q.—After thus refreshing your recollection, can you say whether Mott had an account in the Union Bank in his own name when you commenced to act as receiving-teller? A.—I believe not.

Q.—At what time did he commence in his own name? A.—I think in 1856.

Q.—Had he an account, or rather had Garrett S. Mott an account in the Bank at the time you commenced your services as receiving teller? A.—I do not know; I think not.

Q.—Since he opened an account in his own name, has he from time to time made deposits? A.—Yes.

Q.—As he made those deposits from time to time, did you enter them in the books kept by you? A.—I did enter them in the deposit book.

Q.—Have you subsequently compared those entries in the deposit book with the ledger kept by Brotherson? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you find the entries kept in the deposit book to correspond with the entries in the ledger?

Mr. Ga Nun objected. Objection overruled. The question was repeated.

A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Wherein did they differ? A.—Sometimes by false entries of deposits that did not appear in any book, and by putting in the figure 1 for 2, as it may be, before the figures in the ledger, and thus altering them to larger amounts.

Q.—Were these instances of fraudulent entry frequent, from the time of the commencement of the account of Jacob H. Mott down to the time of their discovery, on the 8th of March?

Objected to. Objection overruled.

A.—There were four or five per month. In saying that, I am speaking without reference to the paper before me.

Q.—What is the aggregate excess of these differing entries? A.—About $44,000.

Q.—From what book did Brotherson make these entries? A.—The alterations were made from my book, I suppose.

Q.—When a bookkeeper posts regularly his deposits, from what book does he post? A.—From my deposit-book.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ga Nun—Q.—Do you know when Jacob H. Mott opened that account in his own name? A.—I do not, but I think it was in October, 1856.

Q.—Why do you think so? A.—Because I examined from that time to this.

Q.—You think so from books, then? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You have no knowledge of your own? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What books did you examine to make up this opinion upon? A.—My books and the ledger.

Q.—How many ledgers did you examine? A.—From G to N in that ledger; that was the ledger for 1856; from the 1st of January to the 1st of April; we open a new ledger every year.

Q.—Did you examine more than one book called a ledger? A.—I examined three ledgers or two, and four or five of my own deposit books; I commenced my examination of the ledger from the 4th of October, 1856, down to the present time; I examined no other accounts in those ledgers but those from G to N.; I made this examination at the request of Mr. Arthur or Mr. Smith, I am not sure which; Mr. Arthur, I think; they told me to-day to examine Mr. Mott's account; they did not tell me to examine any others; I was never told before this morning to make any examination of those books.

Q.—Do you know that there have been no other accounts altered in the ledger but those of Mr. Mott? A.—No, I do not; there may be; I have not examined to see; I have not been told to examine to see.

Q.—Are you positive that all the moneys deposited in that Bank by Mr. Mott were entered in that ledger? A.—I am—that is I am positive only that all that was deposited was entered in my book; there may have been mistakes in transferring them to the ledger.

Q.—Are you positive that all the moneys paid into that Bank were noted on your book? A.—I am, since I have been deposit clerk and second teller.

Q.—When did you commence acting as second teller? A.—I think in July, 1855—about two years ago.

Q.—What did your book show? A.—My book showed all the moneys deposited in that Bank by individual depositors—not those deposited by other Banks; all those entries in my book, but one or two, were made in my handwriting; some times they were made as each deposit came in; sometimes they were not.

Q.—When they were not made at the time, when were they made? A.—Sometimes when I was busy I laid the tickets down before me on my desk, and entered them in my deposit-book when I got time.

Q.—Suppose one of those tickets should be abstracted in the meantime, is your recollection so accurate that you could credit it properly? A.—Not that day, but I would find out at night, when balancing my cash.

Q.—What would you find out when you came to balance your cash? A.—Well, I would see how much cash there would be over.

Q.—Whose cash would you find it out to be? A.—I would send round to all the dealers and inquire.

Q.—Does that sometimes happen in your Bank? A.—I have never known it to happen in my time.

Q.—What do you do with these tickets that you speak of? A.—I file them away and keep them.

Q.—Have you examined those tickets? A.—I have not.

Q.—You say you examined this ledger from G to M. In whose handwriting were those entries from G to M made? A.—In Mr. Brotherson's; I should think they were not all made in his handwriting; sometimes he got different people to post for him; sometimes he got the assistant and sometimes other book-keepers.

Q.—How often is it the custom in that Bank, if ever, to furnish its balance to its customers? A.—We have no regular plan. When the book-keeper wishes it he balances the books; he does so generally every three months, but it is just as he pleases.

Q.—Do you know of any balance-sheets ever furnished any of the dealers in that bank? A.—I do not.

Q.—Were you ever in any other bank of this City? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever in that bank furnish outsiders with their balances? A.—I do not know of any dealer with the bank being furnished with a balance, unless the book was balanced, and then he could see by the book.

Q.—How would he see by the book? A.—I mean by the pass-book; that was passed down, and he could see by it the balance immediately.

Q.—Was there any general rule as to the time for striking these balances? A.—What I generally did was to make the balance in the pass-book when it was made by the book-keeper.

Q.—Have you received all the deposits made there since you have been second teller? A.—No, Sir; my assistant sometimes received the deposits; I have had assistants there all the time since I was second teller; they were different persons, Pierson, Roger and Taylor; these are all, I think; I am positive they were the only assistants; the third teller sometimes received deposits; his name is Mr. Grant; I don't know that anybody else received deposits but these gentlemen I have named; I will not say that others have not.

Q.—These gentlemen were sometimes acting in that capacity when you were out? A.—I never was out; I have been absent for whole days during the last two years, perhaps not over three weeks in all; when I was absent, Mr. Grant, the third teller, acted in my place; that is my opinion because it is the rule, and I knew by his hand-writing the next day; I don't know whether those books contained all the deposits made during my absence. I would not swear that there was no other hand-writing on those books but that of the four gentlemen I have named, because I have not examined as to that; while I was there I received all the deposits; I generally had dinner at home, but sometimes left the bank for lunch; I could not say how often I went out of the bank in each day during bank hours; sometimes two or three times a day; sometimes not over once a month; sometimes I would go down stairs and then others would receive the deposits, and sometimes when engaged at my desk, with a long string of tickets, the note teller would take the deposits; it was very seldom that anybody else took the deposits when I was present; the deposits at that bank, about two years ago, were about two millions daily on an average; for the last five or six months they have been about one million, occasionally they amounted to three millions daily; the assistants added up the several amounts, which must agree with my book; sometimes they make entries there.

Q.—How long were you to-day making this examination that I speak of? A.—About half an hour.

Q.—Besides Brotherton's, in whose several handwritings, if you know, were the entries in the ledger made? A.—I do not know.

Q.—How many checks have you paid there daily for the last two years? What is the average amount paid out daily on checks for the last year? A.—I have no idea.

Q.—Do you remember when the last deposit was made by Mr. Mott in your Bank? A.—March 8.

Q.—What was the amount of it? A.—$600 or $800—I should say $600; I cannot say positively that it was $600.

Q.—Will you say positively it was not $900? A.—I will.

Q.—Why? A.—I looked at it to-day; I have the two amounts in my mind, somehow, but I cannot say whether it was $600 or $800; I am sure it was one or other of these sums.

Q.—Is this anything more than your best recollection as to this last deposit? A.—Nothing more than my best recollection; I cannot remember the amount of the deposit made previous to the last; I cannot recall the amount of any other deposit made by him.

Q.—In looking at your book, can you remember the several deposits made there, or do you know by looking at your book? A.—By looking at my book and my tickets; otherwise I cannot remember any particular amount deposited.

Q.—If that book was in error then your statement here would be in error? A.—Yes, Sir, of course.

Q.—Do you know of any man, within the last two years, dealing in your Bank whose accounts have been furnished him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How many book-keepers are there? A.—One general book keeper, three individual book-keepers and generally one assistant book-keeper.

Q.—Were all the entries that were made in the ledger made by these four people? A.—I cannot tell whether they were or not.

Q.—Do you know of any outside dealer in that Bank ever leaving his book with the book-keeper to be written up? A.—Yes, Sir; it is frequently done; I cannot recollect any particular name, but they are leaving them now every day.

Q.—Are they doing so more frequently than formerly? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Since what time has this frequency been noticeable? A.—Within the last week or two.

Q.—Are they more particularly anxious to have their books written up whose names are from G to M? A.—They seem to be; yes.

Q.—Before this time, say more than two months ago, were dealers in the habit of having their books written up? A.—Yes; but I have no particular knowledge as to the number who did so?

Q.—What had been Mr. Mott's general character previous to the departure (I use a mild term) of Mr. Brotherson? A.—I never heard him spoken of; it has been as good, so far as I know, as that of any other man who dealt with the Bank.

Q.—Do you know that the capital of the Bank has been diminished? A.—I know of this defalcation, but it can be taken out of the surplus; I know only by the books that they have lost $44,000 since 1856, and that is all I know; they may have lost more.

Reexamined by Judge Foote.—In making a comparison between the entries in your books and the entries made in the ledger kept by Mr. Brotherson, did you find any actual deposits omitted in the ledger? A.—I did not examine all the deposits; I only examined such as my attention was called to.

Q.—So far as you examined did you discover any actual deposits omitted in the ledger? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you find any of these fraudulent deposits in any other hand-writing than that of Brotherson? A.—I do not know; I did not look to see.

Q.—Do not the dealers, when their pass-books are closed, have the interests written pro and con? A.—Yes, Sir; the books are written up.

Q.—Is it a part of your assistants' duties to receive the deposits, or to assist you in making up the accounts? A.—It was the duty of the assistants to sort the money and make up my cash as I received it.

Q.—In respect to those persons who took your place in your absence, you only knew of that by their entries in the books? A.—Sometimes, when I was absent for a short time, they took the deposits and laid them down till I came in.

Augustus N. Smith recalled and examined by Judge Foote.

Q.—You have stated that you compared the ledger with the deposit-book. I want to find whether any of the fraudulent entries were made in any other handwriting than that of Brotherson? A.—I think not.

Q.—Are you positive of that? A.—I am positive of it; to the best of my knowledge they were all in his handwriting.

Q.—Did you extend your examinations back to 1849? A.—Yes, Sir, to the beginning of the fraudulent entries; the money was drawn on the checks of Mott.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ga Nun.—Q.—Did you see Mott draw those checks? A.—Yes, Sir; I paid him the money myself, and saw him draw most of the checks.

Q.—What proportion of those checks did you see him draw? A.—I should say I have seen him draw fifteen for every one that was paid by exchanges; during the time that Mr. Mott has kept his individual account there, I believe I have not been out of the bank over twelve hours during business hours; if there was any check paid out during those twelve hours, of course I did not see it.

Q.—Are you positive as to that? A.—I should say that I have not been out of that bank in business hours for twelve hours during the last three years.

Q.—I ask you whether you are positive as to that? A.—I am not; I may have been absent twelve hours and a half, or thirteen.

Q.—Have you made any further examination of these accounts since yesterday? A.—No, Sir; but I saw to-day that the last check I paid to Mott was for $600.

Q.—Do you know whether there is any inaccuracy in any other account but that of Mott's?

Objected to.

Q.—Have you examined into the books of the Union Bank so as to be able to state whether any irregularity, or inaccuracy, or false entries appeared in the account of any other dealer at the Bank besides Mott?

Question allowed.

A.—I have not examined all the accounts; I don't know of any other irregularity; I have not examined as to that; it would take a long time to do it.

Q.—How many checks have you paid in the day on an average during the past year? A.—We pay checks in two ways; one is over the counter, the other is through the exchanges; I cannot tell you how many we have paid over the counter for the last year.

Q.—How near? A.—It would be all guess work.

Q.—How many have you paid through the exchanges daily during the last year?

(Objected to.)

A.—I don't know.

Q.—How much money had Mr. Mott in that bank after the last check was drawn as paid, as appeared from the ledger? A.—Over $90; I should say less than $100.

Q.—Do you know of any amount or amounts that Mr. Mott ever deposited in your bank, except what appear in the books? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When did you make your examination of the books? A.—On Wednesday, the 10th, I think; I have the date in my own handwriting, if you let me refer to it.

Q.—How long were you examining the account? A.—Twelve hours.

Q.—What books did you examine? A.—I looked through all the deposit books and the ledger, from 1856 to 1858.

Q.—How many books did you look through? A.—I don't remember that; I could guess.

Recorder—Never mind that.

Q.—Did you examine any other account but Mott's? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Can you state whether any irregularity, or unaccuracy, or false entries appeared in the account of any other dealer at the Bank besides Mott.

Recorder—That question has been already put and answered.

Reexamined by Judge Foote—Q.—Have you examined all the deposit books from the time of the opening of the account of G. S. Mott, from 1849, down?

Objected to, and ruled out as being new matter.

Here the Recorder said he must close the proceeding for the day.

Judge Foote intimated that he had no further evidence to offer, and submitted that he had given evidence enough to warrant His Honor in holding Mr. Mott for trial.

Mr. Ga Nun said he was satisfied there was no evidence to justify any such thing, and would make a motion for Mr. Mott's discharge.

The Recorder asked the counsel if he proposed to offer any evidence for the defence.

Mr. Ga Nun said he did not think it called for, but was ready to present his views on the motion for discharge.

With this understanding, the matter was adjourned till Saturday. The prisoner was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff, and the parties withdrew.

☞ Mr. C. L. BRACE acknowledges the receipt of a beautiful silver card-case, with a request that it should be sold, and the proceeds devoted to the relief of the hungry and suffering referred to in the TIMES of the 11th inst.

Weather Reports.

By the Northern, Eastern, Western, and Southern Telegraph Lines—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Places.	Time. Mar.18	Wind.	Ther.	Remarks.
Albany, N.Y.	A. M.	S. W.	60°az	Appearance of rain
Oswego, N. Y.	A. M.	W.	45°az	Wind high.
Eastport, Me	A. M.	S.	32°az	Foggy.
Montreal, C. E.	A. M.	—	38°az	Appearance of rain
New-York	M.	S. W.	60°az	Clear—bar. 29.855.
Boston, Mass.	A. M.	S. W.	60°az	Clear and beautiful
Bangor, Me	A. M.	W.	—	Foggy
Calais, Me	A. M.	—	—	Calm—Foggy.
Portland, Me	A. M.	S. W.	51°az	Clear and pleasant.
Sackville, N. S.	A. M	—	40°az	Calm and foggy.
Philadelphia	A. M.	S. S.W.	65°az	Barometer 29.62.
Baltimore, Md.	A. M	W.	66°az	Clear.
Washington	7A.M.	S. E.	54°az	Barometer 29.86.
Washington	M.	S. E.	67°az	Clear.
Halifax, N. S.	M.	—	42°az	Calm and foggy.
Dunkirk, N.Y.	P. M.	S.	—	Clear.
Hornellsville	P. M	W.	50°az	Clear.
Elmira, N. Y.	P. M	W.	52°az	Clear.
Port Jervis NY	P. M	W.	60°az	Warm.
Newburg, N. Y.	P. M.	N. W.	52°az	Cloudy.
Buffalo, N. Y.	P. M	W	37°az	Clear.
New-York	8P.M	N. W.	50°az	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	P. M	S. W.	62°az	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	P. M	S. W.	58°az	Heavy.
Nashville, Tenn.	P. M.	—	62°az	Hazy.
New-Orleans	P. M.	—	75°az	Raining.
Eastport Me	P. M.	N. N. W	40°az	Cloudy.
Portland, Me	P. M.	S. W.	48°az	Clear.
Calais, Me	P. M	W.	44°az	Cloudy.
Bangor, Me	P. M	N. W.	40°az	Cloudy.
St. John, N. B.	P. M.	S. W.	40°az	Like rain.
Sackville, Me	P. M.	S. W.	37°az	Raining.
Pittsfield Mass.	P. M.	W.	40°az	Blowing heavily.
Boston, Mass	P. M.	S W.	48°az	Clear.
New-Haven, Ct	P. M.	W.	54°az	Clear.

The Court-Martial on Col. Sumner—The Finding Disapproved.

From the Washington Union.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 16, 1858.

I. At the general Court-Martial which convened at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, pursuant to "*Special Orders*" No. 33 of March 2, 1858, from the War Department, and of which Brevet Major-General THOMAS S. JESUP, Quartermaster-General, is President, was arraigned and tried Col. EDWIN V. SUMNER, of the First Regiment of Cavalry, on the following charges and specifications:

CHARGE I.—*Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline.*

Specification.—In this, that he, the said SUMNER, did at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 18th January, 1858, attempt to make a personal affair with said HARNEY out of an official matter—that is to say, the answer made by said HARNEY to a general Court Martial which inquired of him in regard to his prejudice or bias against said SUMNER.

CHARGE II.—*Sending a challenge to another officer to fight a duel, in violation of the 25th of the articles of war.*

Specification.—In this, that he, the said SUMNER, did at Washington, D. C., on the 15th February, 1858, on account of said answer by said HARNEY to said court-martial, send a challenge to said HARNEY to fight a duel, in words as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15, 1858.

SIR: As more than twenty four hours have passed since my note to you of yesterday, I have a right to presume that you do not intend to answer it. I have, therefore, to invite you to leave this city with me to-morrow morning, to go to any place you may designate. I send this note privately to avoid committing any friend as long as possible. An early answer is requested.

I am, with due respect,

E. V. SUMNER, Col 1st Cavalry.

Brev. Brig. Gen. W. S. HARNEY, Col. 2d Dragoons.

CHARGE III.—*Upbraiding another officer for refusing a challenge, in violation of the 28th of the articles of war.*

Specification.—In this, that he, the said SUMNER, did, at Washington, D. C., on the 16th February, 1858, upbraid the said HARNEY for refusing to fight a duel, in words as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1858.

SIR: I received with great surprise your note of last evening, and have only to say to you that a man who could insult a brother officer, from an official covert, and afterwards refuse to apologize, or to give him the satisfaction which he has a right to demand, is utterly unworthy of any further notice from me. I am, &c.,

E. V. SUMNER, Colonel 1st Cavalry.

Brevet Brig Gen. W. S. HARNEY, Col. 2d Dragoons.

P. S.—This correspondence will be sent to every member of the Court. E. V. S.

To which charges and specifications the accused pleaded "not guilty."

FINDINGS OF THE COURT.

The Court, after maturely considering the evidence, find the accused Colonel EDWIN V. SUMNER, 1st Cavalry, as follows:

CHARGE I.—*Specification*, "not guilty;" and "not guilty of the CHARGE."

CHARGE II.—*Specification*, "not guilty;" and "not guilty of the CHARGE."

CHARGE III.—*Specification*, "not guilty;" and "not guilty of the CHARGE."

The proceedings of the general court-martial in the foregoing case have been laid before the Secretary of War, and the following are the orders thereon:

WAR DEPARTMENT, March 15, 1858.

There is no dispute as to the facts in this case. The only question is, the conclusion to be drawn from them. The verdict of the Court amounts to this: that General HARNEY's answer to the court-martial at Fort Leavenworth was not an "*official matter*;" and that Col SUMNER's letter of the 15th February is not a challenge to a duel. The Department disapproves the finding of the Court upon both points.

1. General HARNEY's statement to the Court was not volunteer. When objected to as a member by Colonel SUMNER, and the cause of the challenge stated, he made no answer until interrogated, and required to "*state specifically whether he had bias or prejudice*," &c. Then, "as to prejudice," he admitted that he "*never had any, or very little respect for Col. Sumner as a soldier*;" and "*as to the charges*" which, as Colonel SUMNER had stated to the Court, General HARNEY had preferred against him, and the War Department had refused to entertain, that "*he believed they would have been brought to trial if improper and untrue statements had not been made to the Secretary of War.*" In this answer, General HARNEY went further than was necessary and proper. But he was called upon to state *specifically* his prejudice, &c. Such inquiry ought not to be made, unless by the accused, who may bring out unfavorable opinions of himself to sustain his challenge. The answer, however, made in good faith, is official and privileged. If it goes too far, the Court should interpose.

§ 2. Col. SUMNER's note of the 15th February is a challenge, within the meaning of the article of war. The military authorities and the decisions of Courts-Martial are clear in this regard. They lay down what is, indeed, the necessary doctrine to give effect to the law, that "*no particular phraseology no set form, is necessary to a challenge*," nor "*a formal invitation to fight*," but "*a mere hint or suggestion*" is sufficient, and even "*such a defiance as casts the burden on the other party*." As challenges are in violation of law, ingenuity is not uncommonly exercised to avoid a plain expression of their purpose. But these are artifices to defeat the law, which courts of law will never favor. And when the meaning is so clear as to be intelligible to the party who receives the challenge, it answers its purpose, and is intelligible to the tribunal which tries it. In this case, however, the challenge is plainly expressed, even if it were not conclusively interpreted by the rest of the correspondence, and expressly as "*a demand of satisfaction*."

The doctrine of the findings in this case would render the article of war void and inoperative by indicating a mode of doing without breach of the law what it is the exact purpose of the law to forbid.

A rigid enforcement of strict discipline in the army is the most essential requisite for its honor and efficiency. If the bonds of discipline are loosened, it is only a question of time when the army will become a mob, and public opinion will ascribe to it that character, even before it would be fairly entitled to it.

JOHN B. FLOYD, Secretary of War.

III. The general court-martial, of which Brevet Major-General THOMAS S. JESSUP is president, is dissolved.

IV. Colonel EDWIN V. SUMNER, 1st Cavalry, is released from arrest, and will join his regiment in Kansas.

By order of the Secretary of War.

S. COOPER, Adjutant-General.

THE LANCASTER (PA.) MURDERERS.—ANDERSON, one of the murderers of Mrs. GARBER and Mrs. REAM, has written to Rev. GEORGE JAMES, pastor of the African Church, Strawberry-street, requesting to have his body interred in the burying-ground attached to that church. ANDERSON preserves a studied silence in regard to the murders. He says he has given a true statement of them in his confession, which is now finished and in the hands of a person preparing it for publication. It is to be published for the benefit of his family, who reside in Lebanon. RICHARDS, the other murderer, takes matters easy. He persists in laying the whole blame on ANDERSON, and does not seem to be in the least affected by his situation. The trustees of the church refused ANDERSON's request.

[*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The work of filling up the Back Bay in Boston has been commenced, under the supervision of a Board of Commissioners.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

Contents for Saturday, March 20.

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II.—INTERESTING FROM FRANCE—The Trial of the Conspirators, &c.

III.—THE FRENCH EMPIRE—By a "States"-man.

IV.—OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE—The South Americans in Congress—Cuba—Lecompton.

V.—OUR CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENCE—Letter from "Podgers."

VI.—THE MORMONS—Latest News from Salt Lake—Memorial of the Mormon Legislature to Congress.

VII.—EDITORIAL ARTICLES—The Capture of Canton and its Consequences—The Slave-Trade Project—Finality of the Derby Ministry—Tolling Railroads—A Gleam of Light in France—Our State Railroad System—Bank Defalcations—Temper of the Mormons—Kansas in the Senate—The Southern Monarchy.

VIII.—SUMMARIES OF NEWS—Foreign, Domestic, City and Commercial.

IX.—THE CELEBRATION OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN NEW-YORK.

X.—THE SUMNER AND HARNEY AFFAIR—Court-Martial on Col E. V. Sumner at Carlisle Barracks—Acquittal of Col. Sumner.

XI.—PERSONAL GOSSIP.

XII.—MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

XIII.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT—Full Reports of the Produce and Live Stock Markets, &c.

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☞ **Late Fire in Maiden-lane.**

MR. AHRENFELDT'S CERTIFICATE.

MESSRS. S. C. HERRING & Co.—*Gentleman:* On the night of the 17th inst, my store, No. 56 Maiden-lane, with my stock of merchandise, was entirely destroyed by fire. My loss, though heavy, would have been much more so, but that I was fortunate enough to have one of your Patent Champion Safes, which preserved uninjured my most valuable books, papers, and some bank notes, after being eighteen hours exposed to a very severe and scorching flame. My old papers, &c., which I could not find room in the safe for, were intrusted to a vault in the wall—they are a mass of ashes.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES AHRENFELDT.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1858.

The above Safe can be seen at our dépôt.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,

No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite the City Hall.

☞ **Rates Reduced.**

HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway.
Forwards all descriptions of Merchandise,
Via Steamship to Savannah
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
To Augusta, Macon,
Montgomery, Columbus,
Nashville, Memphis,
Mobile, Knoxville,
And all the principal places throughout
Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED. SPEED INCREASED.
For further particulars, apply to
HARNDEN'S EXPRESS,
No. 74 Broadway.

☞ **Watson's New Family Sewing Machine** NOW READY.

This improved elastic stitch machine, being designed expressly for family use, is recommended as being more perfect, as well as more ornamental, than any sewing machine now in existence. Call and see. Persons having Watson's old machines, and desirous of exchanging for the improved one, can do so on equitable terms.

WATSON'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, No. 449 Broadway, New York.

☞ **"The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines are the favorites for families."** —*New-York Times.*

Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

☞ **Household Furniture.**—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., store No. 23 Nassau st., between Pine and Cedar sts., will give their personal attention to the sale of household furniture at the residence of families removing or declining housekeeping during the season. They will also have regular weekly sales at their store for the convenience of those desiring this medium of sale.

☞ **Canada Straw Hats,**

Just received and for sale
BY THE BALE,
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
No. 45 Broadway.

☞ **Bartholf's**

PATENT SEWING-MACHINES,
For Tailors Pant, Vest and Dressmakers, Boot and Shoe Fitters, and general use. Salesroom No. 489 Broadway, Corner Broome st.

☞ **Spring, 1858.**

LEARY & CO., leaders and introducers of fashion for Gentlemen's Hats, are now ready to supply the Spring style for 1858. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

☞ **Ladies' Gaiters and Button Boots from** 1s. to 20s., slippers, ties and buskins from 6s. to 10s., boys, misses' and children's boots and shoes, of all the the various styles. Every article that was raised in value has now been reduced to the old prices.

J. B. MILLER & CO. No. 387 Canal-st.

☞ **The Metallic Tablet Strop**—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers J. & S. SAUNDERS, store No. 7 Astor House.

☞ **"Marvelous," is what every one says** when they see the Ghost at the dépôt of the London Stereoscopic Company, No. 239 Broadway. Come and see for yourself. Price 65 cents colored. Sent free to any address, on receipt of stamps.

☞ **150 Dozen Custom-made Shirts,** all sizes, white and colored, retailing at wholesale prices at McLAUGHLIN'S Shirt and Furnishing Store, No. 269 Greenwich-st., corner of Murray. Shirts made to measure.

MARRIED.

ROSE—BRADFORD.—In this City, on Thursday, March 18, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, JOSEPH A. ROSE to Miss MARY E. BRADFORD, all of this City.

GOVE—NEWELL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 18, by Rev Samuel T. Spear, WALTER S. GOVE, to Miss MARY A. NEWELL.

BULL—GILDER.—At Flushing, on Wednesday, Feb 27, in the Chapel of St. Thomas' Hall, by Rev. J. L. Gilder, HENRY I. BULL, of Williamsburg, to SARAH E. GILDER, daughter of the officiating minister.

EVANS—THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, March 16, by Rev. J. D. Vancleef, of Jersey City, EDWARD EVANS and Miss JANE THOMPSON, eldest daughter of the late Capt. Edward R. Thompson, of this City.

DIED.

SWAN.—In this City, at his residence, No. 29 Macdougal-st., on Thursday afternoon, March 18, Mr. JAMES SWAN, in the 78th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will appear in Saturday's papers.

JACKSON.—In this City on Thursday evening, March 18, JAMES HARVEY, son of John and Dorothea Jackson, aged 18 years 2 months and 2 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Clionian Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral to-morrow, (Saturday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. from the residence of his father, No. 50 East 31st st.

BUTLER.—In this City, on Thursday morning, March 18, at the residence of her son H. V. Butler, of inflammation of the lungs, Mrs. ANNA P., relict of the late Asa Butler.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 44 East 21st-st., on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

ARCULARIUS.—In this City, on Thursday, March 18, after a short illness, PETER G. ARCULARIUS, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, on Monday, March 22, at 3 o'clock P. M.

SMITH.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 17, ISAAC H. SMITH, aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends of deceased are invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from Rev. Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway, on Sunday, March 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BEECKMAN.—On Thursday morning, March 18, of croup, FOSTER, only son of Gilbert L. Beeckman, aged 17 months.

SULLIVAN.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 17, WILLIAM BENJAMIN SULLIVAN.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and those of his brother, Sylvester J. Sullivan, are hereby invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 36 Watts-st.

☞ Lockport, N. Y., papers please copy.

JAMISON.—In this City, after a lingering illness, WILLIAM JAMISON, son of the late Robert Jamison, in the 49th year of his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, also those of his brother John Jamison, and the exempt members of the Fire Department, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 74 West 34th-st., near 6th av., on Friday, March 19, at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

SHIELDS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 17, JOHN SHIELDS, in the 41st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 83 Main-st., Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock, on Friday, March 19. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

MOORE.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 17, PHEBE ANN, wife of Lucius Moore.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her father, Benjamin Jenkins, at Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, March 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DUNDERDALE.—At Bay Ridge, L. I., on Wednesday, March 17, at her residence, Mrs. MARIA S. DUNDERDALE, relict of the late Joseph Dunderdale, Leeds, Eng.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Sunday next, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Christ's Church, at Bay Ridge. Carriages will be waiting at the South Ferry till 2½ P. M.

WILLIAMS.—At Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, March 17, WATERS F. WILLIAMS, in the 32d year of his age.

The funeral will take place at Trinity Church, Newark, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

HARRIOT.—At Woodbridge, N. J., on Thursday, March 18, after a short illness, Mrs. ELIZA HARRIOT, widow of the late Christian Harriot, aged 67 years, 9 months and 2 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Saturday, March 20, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WHITFORD.—In Macon, Ga., on Sunday, March 14, JAMES F. WHITFORD, formerly of New York, aged 21 years.

ALLEN.—At Trinidad de Cuba, on Sunday, Feb. 14, Mrs. MARGARET ALLEN, wife of Capt. G. W. Allen, of bark *Reindeer*, of Chelsea, Mass.

DOWNER.—At North Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, March 16, of congestion of the lungs, Dr. GEORGE DOWNER, in the 67th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his family, are invited to attend his funeral, from the Grove Church, Weehawken, on Friday, March 19, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CARY.—At Tompkinsville, S. I., on Wednesday, March 10, after a short illness, at his residence, THOMAS S. CARY, aged 63 years and 14 days.

The funeral will take place from the Dutch Reformed Church at Tompkinsville, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Friday, March 19. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further invitation.

GOLD WATCHES
AT BARGAINS FOR CASH.
Just received, Gold Hunting-Case English Patent Levers, $50, and all other styles equally low.
GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer,
Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., 2d floor.

CITY LOTS WANTED IN NEW-YORK.—About 7,000 feet of land within two miles of the Battery, for manufacturing purposes. A corner lot is preferred on account of light. Apply to E. J. BEACH, No. 15 Nassau-st.

WATSON'S NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINES—Latest improvement. Office No. 449 Broadway, New-York.

SAND FOR SALE—SUITABLE FOR BUILDING purposes. Apply to J. B. KING, *Times* Office.

FANCY GOODS.

NOS. 105 AND 107 CHAMBERS-ST.,
AND
NOS. 89 AND 91 READE-ST.
CARY, HOWARD & SANGER,
LATE
WM. H. CARY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
In view of the many unreplenished stocks now in market, offer at their
NEW AND SPACIOUS STORE,
TO CASH AND FIRST-CLASS TIME BUYERS
Throughout the Union,
Their SPRING STOCK, which is
UNPARALLELED IN AMOUNT,
UNRIVALED IN ASSORTMENT
AND
UNSURPASSED IN BARGAINS.

THIRTY YEARS' experience has enabled them to search out the best and cheapest manufacturers, both FOREIGN AND AMERICAN,

To which they add the great advantages of LARGE PURCHASES AND CASH PAYMENTS.

They solicit a thorough examination of their Goods and prices, feeling confident that they will convince each buyer, who will examine their stock, that it is for his interest to deal with them.

They particularly ask the attention of the trade to the articles named below, for which they are SOLE AGENTS viz.:

PRATT, BROS. & CO.'S IVORY COMBS.
DAVID E. NOYES & CO.'S WHITE HORN COMBS.
G. D. PERCUSSION CAPS, "GENUINE."
WASHINGTON ARMS CO.'S PISTOLS.
BRITISH STANDARD LINEN THREAD.
STEVENS & CO.'S LINEN THREAD.
WAVERLEY MILLS LINEN THREAD.
WALKER & BROS.' SPOOL COTTON.
ENTERPRISE MILLS WRITING PAPERS.
To which they add, in quantities:
WATCHES, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,
RAZORS, SCISSORS, POCKET CUTLERY,
FANS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
PERFUMERY, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES,
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Catalogues furnished upon application.

PERFECT SECURITY AGAINST BURGLARS.
EXTRA SAFE NIGHT LATCHES,
Plated Brass and Iron
CHAIN BOLTS,
DETECTOR TILL LOCKS,
SAFE, STORE and DOOR LOCKS,
SECRET SPRING LOCKS,
SECRET BOLTS.
PORCELAIN,
DOOR,
SHUTTER, and
DRAWER KNOBS,
PLAIN WHITE, OR DECORATED.
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
MANY, BALDWIN & MANY,
No. 49 John-st., cor. Dutch st.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.

The lovers of good coffee would appreciate these new and popular machines after being subjected to the mere ghost of coffee, as so many families are by the use of the ordinary boiler or biggin; the secret is, these are so contrived as to retain all the aroma during the process of boiling.

PRICES.

1 quart, $1 50; 1½ quart, $1 75; 2 quart, $2; 3 quart, $2 50; 4 quart, $2 75; 6 quart, $3; 10 quart, $4 50. A liberal discount to the trade.

E. P. TORREY, Manufacturers' Agent.
No. 6 Platt-st., New-York.

REMOVAL.
GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.
W. J. SYMS & BRO.
Have removed from No. 177 to
NO. 300 BROADWAY,
Where they offer at reduced prices,
ENGLISH AND GERMAN GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, AND GUN MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS, MUSKETS, CANNON, SABRES, REVOLVING AND OTHER PISTOLS.

EDWARD EVERETT'S
GREAT ORATION AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY.

Second edition now ready. This masterpiece of eloquence can be procured in neat pamphlet form at the *Times* Office. Price 25 cents. A most liberal discount made to the trade.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO'S
GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL
has stood the test of over ten years' experience, and is warranted pure. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway. Sold by druggists generally.

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FOR APRIL.
CONTENTS.
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PICTURES FROM SIBERIA AND TARTARY.
Illustrated by twenty Engravings.
AN AMERICAN AT SINAI.
Illustrated by thirteen Engravings.
THE LADY OF BELISLE.
CIVILIZATION AND HEALTH.
THE MIST OVER THE VALLEY.
BIANCA MILESI MOJON.
THE WAY OF THE WORLD.
HASHEESH AND HASHEESH-EATERS.
NUMBER 01.
LOST. By the Author of "John Halifax," &c.
THE VIRGINIANS. By W. M. THACKERAY.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Gather ye Rosebuds while ye May—A Ministering Angel—Four Head Pieces.
CHAPTER XVII.—On the Scent.
CHAPTER XVIII.—An Old Story.
CHAPTER XIX.—Containing both Love and Luck.
CHAPTER XX.—Facilis Descensus.
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EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
PRIVATE GALLERIES. COLLECTION OF MOSES LEVI, ESQ.
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FASHIONS FOR APRIL.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Promenade Costumes—Walking Dress—Under-Sleeve.

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HARPER & BROTHERS, PUBLISHERS.

THE TRIUMPH OF MECHANISM.
AMERICAN WATCHES,
Made by APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.
The following Houses are Agents in this City for the sale of these infallible Watches:
Messrs. ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 15 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. COOPER & FELLOWS, No. 11 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.
Messrs. PLATT & BROTHER, No. 20 Maiden-lane.

J. O. BARGER,
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS.
Desk at this office.

LOOK! LOW PRICES FOR CARPETS.—$200,000 worth of English carpeting at a tremendous reduction. English velvet carpets 9s., 10s., and 11s. per yard; English Brussels carpets, 6s. 6d., 7s. and 8s. per yard; beautiful Ingrain carpets, 3s., 4s., 5s. per yard; oil-cloths, 2s. 6d., 3s. and 4s. per yard.

HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

LOST—BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 6 P. M. on the 11th inst., in going from the St. Dennis Hotel to Thompson's Saloon, a ladies' French-made GOLD WATCH, with the letters J. R. B., engraved on the back, having a gold chain attached, with a locket containing hair. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway.

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES, FOR HOUSE-cleaning, gardening and care of flowers, protect the hands in all kinds of roughening work, and rendering them soft, smooth and snowy white; impervious to water, heat or cold. For sale at all rubber stores, and at No. 36 John-st., up stairs.

PATENT DOUBLE-ICE PITCHERS—Rich silver-plated and embossed Ice Pitchers; also, plain ones made of Britannia metal. Those who intend to supply themselves will do well to apply early, at the store of LUCIUS HART, No. 6 Burling-slip.

"CONSOLER" AND "FANNY FERN."—Carriers, venders and others, can be supplied with these popular brands of Chewing Tobacco by applying to the Manufacturers, HANDLEN & BARBER, No. 21 Old-slip, New-York.

DRY GOODS.

1858. SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858.
RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM W. WRIGHT & CO.,
NO. 252 BROADWAY.
Opposite the City Hall,
Are now receiving and offer at
PANIC PRICES
FOR
CASH,
OR APPROVED CREDIT,
RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES
KID GLOVES,
MITTS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, &c.
Also, a large stock of
FRENCH FLOWERS.

HEALTH,
GRACE
AND BEAUTY
conferred upon the ladies, by wearing
DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
NEW EXPANSION SKIRT,
with the
ADJUSTABLE BUSTLE,
Patented April, 1857,
which has been decided by the best medical authority to be the most beneficial garment ever introduced for ladies' use, the weight being only 15 ounces.
ALL OF DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
CELEBRATED SKIRTS
Are Stamped with their Trade Mark,
AND NONE GENUINE UNLESS SO STAMPED.
For sale at all the principal stores
in the United States and Canadas.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF DRY GOODS.
The whole of the bankrupt estate of
G. B. WILLIAMS & COMPANY
is now selling at retail
at No. 415 Broadway,
one door north of Canal st.
Comprising
RICH DRESS SILKS,
BAREGES AND BAREGE ROBES,
CHALLIS AND BAREGE DE LAINES,
PRINTED LAWNS AND ORGANDIES.
Pure Linen Goods in
FINE DAMASK TABLECLOTHS from 1 to 7 yds. long,
NAPKINS, TOWELS, SHIRTINGS, &c., &c.,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c., &c.
TERMS, CASH.

MANTILLAS.
BRODIE'S SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK,
No. 300 Canal,
AT WHOLESALE,
Is now fully assorted, of
DESIGNS, SHADES, AND QUALITIES,
Exclusively his own, in
All his own well known make. } ALL SILK, PLAIN AND TRIMMED.
DO. RICH LACE AND TRIMMED.
SILK AND LACE COMBINATION.
ALL LACE HOME MADE.
FRENCH LACE.
CHANTILLY LACE.
See his cuts of the above goods in the leading Magazines, as Harper's, Godey's, &c. &c.

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At a great reduction of prices.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Are now offering

English Tapestry Brussels at	87 cents per yard.
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Also, a choice assortment of Oil-cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, and all other goods pertaining to the trade, at equally low prices.

LACE CURTAINS,
FROM AUCTION.
Those at $3 worth $4; for $5 worth $7; for $8 worth $12; for $10 worth $14; for $14 worth $16; for $15 worth $20; for $20 worth $30. KELTY & FERGUSON,
No. 291 Broadway.

CHEAPEST BROWN SHIRTING
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NAUMKEAG "S," at 6¾ cents.
Apply to RUSHMORE, CONE & CO.,
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From the records of numerous accidents that have occurred, whereby several lovely and valuable lives have been sacrificed by the garments of ladies taking fire and the impossibility of extinguishing the flames, in consequence of wearing rigid steel brass or cane-hooped skirts, these useful articles of dress may by some be condemned, especially by those who look only on one side of the question. It is universally admitted by the Faculty, as well as by every reflecting mind, that no article of female attire has been productive of so much good, by lessening the many evils that flesh is heir to, or that tends more to impart ease, grace and beauty, than a well-formed expansive (Columbian) skirt. Their health-preserving and life-saving properties are well attested, by greatly reducing both number and weight of under-garments. And many a blooming fair has been saved from a watery grave through their expansive and buoyant powers. Ladies, be not dismayed. WOODWARD'S PATENT COLUMBIAN SKIRT-EXTENDERS obviate every difficulty in case of accidents by fire, and are especially deserving of your immediate attention. While they possess great expansive powers, they are so strong and pliable they may be compressed without fear of breaking, and will immediately resume their wonted shape and beauty. They are emphatically hoops, but being every way pliable they are, comparatively, not hoops; and no other known skirt-spring affords that easy and graceful flow to the drapery, especially in a sitting position, as these justly famed skirt-extenders—for which the highest premium was awarded by the American Institute. Office of patentee and manufactory, No. 196 Fulton-st., New York.

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SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS,
NO. 49 VESEY-ST., NEW-YORK,
would call the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
consisting of
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Also,
a complete assortment of
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Our stock comprises many entirely new and exclusive styles, just landed, and never before offered in this market, all of which will be sold
AT THE LOWEST RATES.

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ADAMS & SPENCER.

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CHOICE ROBES, TASTY SKIRTS,
ELEGANT UNDER-CLOTHING,
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GENIN'S Bazaar,
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MILLER & DAY,
WHOLESALE SILK HAT MANUFACTURERS,
Corner Centre and Franklin sts., New-York.

LONGWORTH'S CATAWBA WINES,
SPARKLING AND STILL VINTAGES 1854 AND 1855.

These vintages, now for the first time introduced to the market, are still better than any of the former growths, more delicate in flavor, peculiarly grateful in aroma, and more likely to win upon the taste at first trial than any of preceding years, fully representing Mr. Longfellow's encomiums—

"For richest and best
Is the wine of the West,
That grows by the beautiful river,
Whose sweet perfume
Fills all the room
With a benison on the giver."

Hereafter the sales of these wines will be limited to a single agency as per following card:

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26, 1858.

I have appointed Mr. Frederic S. Cozzens, of No. 73 Warren-st., New York, my sole and exclusive agent to sell my wines in that City. What I furnish him for sale will always be pure, unmixed, and of native production.

(Signed) N. LONGWORTH.

The net cash prices for these wines will be as follows:

Sparkling Catawba, 1854 and 1855, in cases of one dozen quarts	$13 00
Sparkling Catawba, 1854 and 1855, in cases of two dozen pints	14 50
Sparkling Isabella, in cases of one dozen quarts	13 00
Still Isabella, of superior quality, in cases of one dozen quarts	8 00

A discount of 50c. per case to the trade on quantities of five cases and upwards. FREDERIC S. COZZENS,
Wine Merchant, No. 73 Warren st., New-York.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN FANCY GOODS AND TOILET ARTICLES—Intending to change branch of trade, I will sell, previous to 1st of May next, my whole stock of goods, consisting of tooth, nail, hair and cloth brushes, all kinds of combs, porte-monnaies, reticules, tobacco boxes, watch guards, beads, bracelets, fine mock jewelry, terra cotta, terra lite and China goods and figures, as well as hundreds of other articles, and, to effect sale of the entire stock, regardless of cost. Cash and first-rate time purchasers are respectfully invited, and will do well to call and examine, at ANDREW A. MOSER'S, No. 93 William st., opposite Platt-st.

NOTICE.—THE GRAND CHARITY FESTIVAL will take place at Mozart Hall on Wednesday evening, March 24, and will be a most attractive affair. Tickets one dollar: can be procured at all the hotels, book and music-stores.

CEDAR TRUNKS—FOR PRESERVING FURS and woolens from moth, at JOHN BLACK'S large trunk stores, No. 4 Murry-st. and No. 72 Maiden-lane. prices, $4 and $5 each.

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A BEAUTIFUL HEAD
of
RICH GLOSSY HAIR,
COMPLETELY PRESERVED
TO THE GREATEST AGE.

And who that is gray would not have it restored to former color; or bald, but would have the growth restored; or troubled with dandruff and itching, but would have it removed; or troubled with scrofula, scald head or other eruptions, but would be cured; or with sick head ache, (neuralgia,) but would be cured? It will also remove all pimples from the face and skin. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will do all this—see circular and the following:

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 5, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—*Dear Sir*: I have heard much said of the wonderful effects of your Hair Restorative, but having been so often cheated by quackery and quack nostrums, hair dyes, &c., I was disposed to place your Restorative in the same category with the thousand and one loudly-trumpeted quack remedies, until I met you in Lawrence County some months since, when you gave me such assurance as induced the trial of your Restorative in my family—first by my good wife, whose hair had become very thin and entirely white, and before exhausting one of your large bottles her hair was restored nearly to its original beautiful brown color, and had thickened and become beautiful and glossy upon and entirely over the head; she continues to use it, not simply because of its beautifying effects upon the hair, but because of its healthful influence upon the head and mind. Others of my family and friends are using your Restorative with the happiest effects; therefore, my skepticism and doubts in reference to its character and value are entirely removed, and I can and do most cordially and confidently recommend its use by all who would have their hair restored from white or gray (by reason of sickness or age) to original color and beauty, and by all young persons who would have their hair beautiful and glossy.

Very truly and gratefully yours,
SOLOMON MANN.

FRIEND WOOD: It was a long time after I saw you at Blissfield before I got the bottle of Restorative for which you gave me an order upon your agent in Detroit, and when I got it we concluded to try it on Mrs. Mann's hair, as the surest test of its power. It has done all that you assured me it would do; and others of my family and friends, having witnessed its effects, are now using and recommending its use to others as entitled to the highest consideration you claim for it. Again, very respectfully and truly, yours,

SOLOMON MANN.
CARLYLE, Ill., June 28, 1852.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effects. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

S. BREESE Ex-Senator, U. S.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, No. 312 Broadway, New-York (in the great New-York Wire Railing Establishment,) and No. 114 Market-st., St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

THE NEW-YORK CONDENSED MILK COMPANY,

A Corporation under the laws of this State, having purchased the patent right for this City and vicinity, will, on April 1, be prepared to deliver, to the residents of New-York and Brooklyn, at their dwellings,

BORDEN'S
CONDENSED MILK.

It is simply pure milk, from which the water has been evaporated *in vacuo*, when perfectly new and fresh.

During the last season it was subjected to the most careful scientific test, by a Committee of the Academy of Medicine who visited the works at Burrville, Conn. and witnessed the whole process. Their report (copies of which may be had at the Company's Dépôt) is in strong commendation.

Recommended, in many instances, by physicians of high standing for young and feeble children, its uniformly beneficial effect upon them is, perhaps, the best test of its purity and value.

Owing chiefly to its density, it is affected much less than common milk by the action of the atmosphere. It has repeatedly been used on the voyage to Europe and back, and on its return to this port found perfectly sweet. When mingled with sugar, like all other preparations of milk, or when hermetically sealed, it will remain good for many months.

Mr. Borden, the patentee, is a large stockholder, and the establishment at Burrville, Conn., remains under his superintendence.

It was in regular use the last season by about two hundred families, whose names and residences may be seen at the Dépôt.

The price has been reduced to 25 cents per quart.

1½ quarts water to 1 ounce condensed milk makes 2½ quarts equal to cream.

4 quarts to 1 makes 5 quarts rich milk.

5 quarts to 1 makes 6 quarts good milk.

6 quarts to 1 makes 7 quarts better than much on sale in New-York.

When diluted 5 or 6 to 1 a very little salt corrects the freshness of the Croton and improves the taste.

Three times a week being as often as consumers need receive it, no deliveries will be made on Sunday.

Until April 1 it can be had at the Dépôt, No. 173 Canal-st., second block west of the Bowery.

UP THE MEDITERRANEAN.
PLEASURE VOYAGE,
BY STEAMER ERICSSON,
A. B. LOWBER, Commander.

The ERICSSON will leave New-York on Saturday, May 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the above voyage, stopping a given number of days at Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Jaffa, (for Jerusalem,) Constantinople, Athens and Naples.

Full steamer fare for the voyage, $750.
No berth secured till paid for.
For further particulars, apply to
DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st., New-York.

COLT'S PISTOL DEPOT.
COLT'S NEW RIFLES,
all sizes, always on hand and for sale by
A. W. SPIES & CO.,
No. 91 Maiden-lane, New-York.
A liberal discount made to the trade.
ALSO, DOUBLE AND SINGLE
GUNS, RIFLES,
PISTOLS,
AND
REVOLVERS OF ALL KINDS.
BOWIE KNIVES, POCKET CUTLERY, PERCUSSION CAPS, WADDING, &c.
Together with every article in the Sporting line.
FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.

UNION BANK, NEW-YORK, March 16, 1858.

$1,000 REWARD.—ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS reward will be paid by this Bank for the apprehension and safe custody, in this City, of BENJAMIN K. BROTHERSON, late third book-keeper in this Bank, a defaulter to a large amount, and gone to parts unknown. Said Brotherson is of slight form, about five feet eight inches in height, sandy hair and whiskers, has a peculiar habit of carrying his arms extended from his body, and is about 38 or 40 years of age.

E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier,

CARD.—CRYSTAL PALACE—SONS OF MALTA.—The Committee of the Crystal Palace Soirée and the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society gratefully acknowledge the receipt of $100, being the sum voted by Pro Patria Lodge No. 1, Sons of Malta, to be devoted to the purchase of fifty double tickets of admission to the Crystal Palace Charity Fête, to be given on the evening of April 8, 1858. Respectfully, &c.,

S. LEE PERKINS, Secretary.

LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY—CRYSTAL PALACE.—Tickets of admission to the Grand Fancy Dress, Military and Civic Soiree, April 8, at the Crystal Palace, in which the Liederkranz Society are expected to participate, are now ready. Price $2, admitting a lady and gentleman; ladies' single tickets $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

ODD FELLOWS REUNION—CRYSTAL PALACE, APRIL 8.—Tickets of admission to this great gathering of Odd Fellows, now ready. Price $2, admitting a lady and gentleman. Ladies' single tickets, $1. Office No. 566 Broadway.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.—THE UNdersigned, having on hand a large assortment of marble mantels, would be willing to dispose of them at less than market prices. Call at the factory of the subscriber, Nos 38 and 40 Flatbush-av., near the upper end of State-st., Brooklyn. MARTIN OLSEN.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS' IRON FIRE-PROOF AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE—A large size safe, with combination lock, furnished with drawers complete; cost $600; price $400. Inquire of F. KISSAM, No 91 Maiden-lane

NOTICE.—ANY COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS about removing from the City or resigning office may hear of an applicant for his position by addressing G. W. C., box No. 1,365 Post-Office.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATERPROOF SEWED BOOTS, NOW READY AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST. ALSO, $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEGGED BOOTS.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, WARRANTED pure, in lots from 1 to 500 tons, at less than agents' prices. GRIFFING BROTHER & CO., No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York City.

NOTICE.—TICKETS OF ADMISSION FOR THE battalion drill can be had by application at headquarters. Number limited.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FAIRBANK'S PATENT Dormant Platform Scales in perfect order. Inquire of J. W. SNYDER, corner Washington and Reade sts.

OILED-CLOTHING MANUFACTORY.—Nos. 267 and 269 Water-st., between Peck-slip and Dover-st.

SEWING-MACHINE FOR SALE—WHEELER & WILSON'S medium size; has been used but a few days; will be sold low. Apply at No. 266 West 22d-st

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ST. JOHN'S CONGREGATION—Rev. A. H. M. HELD.—Large chapel of the University, opposite Washington Parade ground. Divine service every SUNDAY morning, commencing at 10½ o'clock, and the afternoon at 3 o'clock, until 28th inst., after which day the latter will be substituted by an evening service, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

PRAYER MEETING IN BROOKLYN.—A daily morning meeting for prayer is held in the Lecture room of the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Clinton and Fulton sts., commencing at 8 o'clock and continuing 35 minutes. The public are invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MONTGOMERY HUBBARD, who has not been seen or heard from since yesterday morning, 17th. Any information respecting him will be thankfully received by his wife, MARY CONLIN, at No. 861 Broadway. Had on black overcoat, green plaid pantaloons, green vest, green scarf, brown Kossuth hat.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
Classes will be continued until June 1. Pupils received at any time.

FINE ARTS.

SIMPSON'S GREAT HISTORICAL PAINTING
of the restoration of the
ARCTIC SHIP RESOLUTE
by the people of the United States to Her Majesty the Queen of England, (painted by command of Her Majesty,) is now on exhibition at the gallery of W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.
Admission 25 cents. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NYE'S GALLERY OF
OLD MASTERS AND ENGRAVINGS,
ON EXHIBITION AT THE
ART-UNION ROOMS, NO. 497 BROADWAY,
From 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 7 to 10 P. M.
Admittance 25 cents. Season tickets, 50.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO SEE The great Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings. Powers' Greek Slave, the Adoration, the Fairies, are each worth the price of admission. Open day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

POWERS' GREEK SLAVE, MARTYRDOM OF HUSS,
Diana and her Nymphs, are a few among the hundred wonderful works of art on exhibition at the Dusseldorf Gallery—day and evening—No. 548 Broadway.

LAND-SCAPE SKETCHING AND PAINTING from Nature, taught in one month, by S. WOOD, No. 231 6th-av. A few pupils received during this month, to finish by the 1st of May. This system is truthful, pleasant and expeditious.

INSTRUCTION.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.—Miss S. HELEN RICHARDS, who has for ten years been Principal of the Female Department of Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., will receive into her family as pupils, young children of eight years old and under. It is her design to furnish such physical, mental and moral training as to meet the wants of children so young. For particulars, address Miss R., at Hanover, N. H.

REFERENCES.
Rev. ASA D. SMITH, D. D., New-York City.
Prof. E. R. PEASLEE, New-York Medical College, New-York City.
Rev. AMASA CONVERSE, D. D., Philadelphia.
Rev. HENRY STEELE CLARK, D. D., Philadelphia.
Prof. ALPHEUS CROSBY, Principal State Normal School, Salem, Mass.
Rev. E. H. BARSTOW, Newton Centre, Mass.

MUSIC AND GERMAN.—A LADY FROM THE North of Germany, and familiar with the English language, would like to find some more pupils to instruct in the German language, as well as in music, (piano and singing,) at moderate terms. Address Miss ELIZABETH, Metropolitan Post-Office, Astor-place.

BENNINGTON SEMINARY, VERMONT.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—GEORGE W. YATES, A. M., Principal; $140 per year. Particulars and circulars of SETH B. HUNT, Esq., No. 145 Broadway; or of the Principal.

FRENCH IN SIXTY LESSONS.—$2 PER MONTH, OR $5 PER QUARTER.—"St Joseph's Conversation Classes" at No. 761 Broadway, by Monsieur JOSEPH. From the very first lesson pupils read, translate and answer in French to the questions addressed.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND University, who is a thorough French scholar, would like to give private lessons in Latin, Mathematics or French. Address D. J. B., *Times* office.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., opened its fifteenth school-year on Monday, Sept. 14. GEO. W. CLARKE, JAMES FANNING, Principals.

MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Also, a class for little boys. No. 4 West 37th-st.

SCHOOL AGENCY—AT CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH'S, No 3 Park row, New York. All services in this department, with teachers, school-officers, &c., such as obtaining teachers for schools and situations in schools for teachers, will be performed by the undersigned without charge. J. HOBBS.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A NATIVE OF Scotland, a situation as governess in a private family; is fully competent to teach the advanced branches of a thorough English education, with French, German and music; has resided in France and Germany; best testimonials and references given. Address X., Box No. 3,294 Post office, New-York.

VISITING OR RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A young lady, who is experienced in teaching music, French, Italian and the usual English branches, and who has taught in some of the best families in New-York, wishes an engagement in the City. Address G. S., No. 296 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG PARISIAN LADY IS DESIROUS of engaging with a private family, where instruction in French and music would be received for board. She is also willing to give lessons at a boarding-school or at private residences. Apply at No. 124 Lexington-av., from 3 to 5 P. M.

INSTRUCTION—A LADY, WHO IS AN EXPERIenced teacher, fully competent to instruct in English, French and Music, desires an engagement as resident governess. Would be willing to accompany a family to Europe. Unexceptionable City reference will be given. Address A. B., Madison-square Post-Office.

TEACHER.—AN ENGAGEMENT WANTED TO teach the English branches, with rudiments of French and music, embroidering, &c., either in a school or family. Address LYDDIA, Union-square Post-Office.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

TEMPERANCE GATHERING IN THE GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Washingtonians, Sons and Daughters of Temperance, Rechabites, Good Samaritans, Social Unions, Cadets of Temperance, and the friends of the cause generally, are affectionately invited to attend a meeting on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, Greene-st., near Broome, on which occasion Rev. J. T. PECK, D. D. will improve the death of our late Brother Francis V. Wolfe, one of the sixteen who originated the Order of the Sons of Temperance. An opportunity will be given for brief relations of experience, and it is believed that a spirit will go out from the meeting similar to the first great gathering in this Church in 1842, and which was instrumental in saving thousands from the drunkard's doom. "Brethren, the fields are white for the harvest."

I. W Oliver, E. L. Snow, C. J. Warren,
T. Edgerley, G. McKibbin, A. Campbell.

PUBLIC LECTURES.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The Tenth Lecture of the series will be delivered by Rev. Dr. STORRS, at the Lecture Room in the Library, 2d-av., corner of 11th-st., on MONDAY EVENING, March 22, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Influence of Climate Upon Civilization.* Tickets, 50 cents, may be obtained at E. J. BROWN & CO.'S, No. 145 Broadway; T. J. CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway; and at the Library. The number of tickets to be sold is limited to 500.

EDWIN J. BROWN, Chairman of Lec. Com.

THE DEACON OF GLENWOOD'S LECTURE on *Fun, Seriously Considered.* By special request, Mr. DE CORDOVA will repeat at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d inst., his lecture on *Fun, Seriously Considered.* The lecture will commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at Messrs. Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 239 Broadway; Messrs. Firth, Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway; Messrs. Stanford & Delisser's, No. 637 Broadway, and at the door on the night of the lecture.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HISTORY OF EASTERN VERMONT.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
HISTORY OF EASTERN VERMONT.
FROM THE EARLIEST SETTLEMENT TO THE CLOSE OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.
With a Biographical Chapter and Appendices.
BY BENJAMIN H. HALL.
1 vol., 8vo; 799 pages; $3.

In the pages that follow, I think I have rescued from oblivion many facts which the lover of American history will rejoice to know. The work, it is true, is local, but in it are described the character and deeds of a people who were pioneers in the march of civilization, patriots in the day of danger, useful citizens in the time of peace.—*Extract from Preface.*

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY
FOR APRIL
IS NOW READY,
and for sale by
All Booksellers and Newsmen.

INSURANCE.

THE FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY—Capital $150,000, divided into shares of $10 each.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.

Notice is hereby given, that the books for the subscription to the capital stock of the Company will be opened at the office in the basement of the Metropolitan Bank Building, No. 110 Broadway, on Tuesday, the 23d day of March instant, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and will continue open for three days, unless the whole capital stock shall be sooner subscribed for. Ten per cent. upon the amount subscribed for will be required to be paid at the time of subscription, and the residue on the 3d day of April next.

NEW-YORK, March 18, 1858.
DAVID MILLIKEN,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,
CHARLES McDOUGALL,
JOHN C. HENDERSON,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, JR.,
HENRY M. GRAHAM,
PETER H. TITUS,
Commissioners.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SONS' SHOVELS AND SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

MACHINERY.

RICE HULLER—THE MOST IMPORTANT INvention of the age, principle entirely new, strong, simple, durable and portable; hulls 100 bushels per day in the most perfect manner. All parties interested are invited to call. Working from 9 to 12, No. 97 [illegible]-st.

R. T. WALKER.

TO LET.

TO LET.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS THE following first-class dwellings to let:

No. 191 West 14th-st	$1,400
No. 223 West 14th-st	1,250
No. 313 5th-av	1,300
No. 9 East 33d-st	1,000
No. 6 East 34th-st	1,100
No. 59 West 17th-st	1,300
No. 60 West 17th-st	1,150
ALSO,	
No. 69 West 19th-st	600
No. 74 West 19th-st	650
No. 134 5th-st	350
Store No. 163 Greenwich-st	2,500
First floor and basement of store No. 27 Park-row	3,000
Lofts of store No. 188 Pearl-st	600

Leases can be procured on favorable terms.
WILLIAM B. ASTOR, No. 85 Prince-st.

TO LEASE IN THE EIGHTH WARD, BROOKLYN—A very desirable private residence, furnished, with three acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, and beautifully laid out with the choicest collection of ornamental and fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers; also, an excellent vegetable garden, a large grapery, with a fine selection of vines bearing well; a green-house, cottage for gardener, stables, &c. A more healthy and pleasant situation cannot be found. It commands an extensive view of the bay and city, and the neighborhood is most desirable. For further particulars, with cards of admission, apply to FOX & POLHEMUS, No. 59 Broad-st.; PETER V. KING, No. 41 South-st., New-York; or to JOHN B. KING, No. 141 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FROM FIRST MAY NEXT, THE five-story building corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., now occupied by the *New-York Times*. The premises are well adapted to the newspaper business, having the largest vault in the City, and which extends under both streets. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.; or to Mr. MORSE, *Observer* office, No. 138 Nassau-st.

N. B.—For sale, a ten-horse engine and two boilers of sufficient capacity to drive the engine and heat the building; also, one four-cylinder press, with all the necessary shafting.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The entire dwelling part over the new Bull's Head Bank, corner 3d av. and 25th-st., consisting of 24 large, airy rooms, on three floors, high ceilings, and finished with all the modern improvements complete, such as gas-fixtures, hot and cold water, bath rooms, ranges, &c., &c.—a very desirable location for a largest family, or a genteel boarding house. Rent $1,000 per annum. Also for sale at half price, one of Herring's large safes, in perfect order. Apply at the Bull's Head Bank.

TO LET VERY LOW—FROM $550 TO $600—Several first-class moderate sized three and four story high stoop and English basement houses with all the modern improvements, corner 38th-st. and 2d av., in a block of 13 houses, one a corner and an excellent position for a physician. Inquire on the premises or of WM. SHAW, No. 5 East 31st-st.; mornings from 8 to 10. Also, to rent, a brown stone front house No. 399 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Rent $600.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 294 West 20th st., pleasantly situated, fronting the grounds of the Theological Seminary; has all the modern improvements, and is in complete order. Rent $750. It is furnished throughout. The furniture, which has been but little used, for sale, at reasonable price. Can be seen at any time on application to T. E. F. RANDOLPH, No. 129 West-st.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, THE DESIRABLE and convenient three-story dwelling-houses, replete with the modern improvements, Nos. 150 and 154 Waverley-place, near 6th-av. Also, the very desirable store and house No. 100 6th-av., opposite Jefferson Market. Also, the factory on 86th-st., directly east of 3d-av. Apply to L. SUYDAM, No. 158 Waverley-place.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 150 WEST FIFTIETH-ST., $500.
House No. 156 50th-st., $450.
House in 53d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., $250.
Cottage in 51st-st., near 3d av., $250.
Also 5 acres of land at Ravenswood, $300.
Apply to H. MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

TO LET—A NEAT TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, 8 rooms, under-cellar, gas, large yard and grape arbor, No. 268 Dean-st., east of Powers st., Brooklyn, short distance from Fulton-av. Railroad. Rent $275. Inquire of E. AUERBACH, No. 5 Tryon-row near City Hall, New-York from 10 to 1, or No. 111 Essex-st., New-York, from 3 to 8 o'clock.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE property; large house, with piazza and columns in front, commanding an extensive view, with 9 lots and barn, on northwest corner 93d-st. and 4th-av., top of the "Tunnel" at Yorkville. Immediate possession if desired. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT WILLIAMSBURG, L. I., a large mansion with 16 lots, one acre on Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts. Fine garden, shrubbery, &c.; late the residence of C. W. Houghton, Esq. To a good tenant, that will take special care of the place, it will be let or leased at a low price. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, New-York.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE DWELLING-house No. 208 Fulton-st., corner of Pineapple, for a first-class boarding-house. It has thirty rooms, all in good order, painted throughout last Spring, and the parlor and dining-room papered. Rent low to a good tenant. Can be seen from 2 to 4 P. M. For terms, inquire of C. HADDEN, No. 24 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—The three-story brick house No. 8 Willow-st., within two minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry; has gas, range, &c.; and is in good repair. Apply in the afternoon to JOHN LYONS, No. 13 Chambers-st., up stairs, or to CONNER & SONS, No. 29 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR UPPER LOFTS IN THAT new and splendid store, (110 by 25 feet,) No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., with or without the sub-cellar. Entrance on Broadway and on Murray-st. with heistway. Inquire of S. C. HERRING & CO., upon the premises.

TO LET—THE TWO MODERN THREE-STORY brick dwelling-houses No. 35 East 28th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., and No. 143 West 24th st., between 7th and 8th avs., having all the modern improvements, and in good order. Rent $750. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN THREE-STORY AND attic brick houses Nos. 146, 150 and 154 Waverley-place, a few doors west of 6th-av., in complete order, having Croton water and gas, and being newly painted; 20 rooms. Rent $1,000. Also, a factory, 30x60 feet, 4 stories, and cottage dwelling, corner 86th st. and 3d-av.

TO LET—ON ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH-st., between 3d and 4th avs., three well-finished cottage houses; eight rooms and fine yard each; facilities good for getting down town; rent $120 per year. Possession given immediately. Inquire at No. 223 Fulton-st., basement, or on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE HALL IN the new building situated on the northeast corner of Broadway and 30th-st., being 50 feet wide by nearly 100 feet deep and 15 feet ceiling, finished in the best manner; the key can be had on the premises. Apply to JOHN BROWER, No. 5 Coenties slip.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF THE DWELLing house No 200 West 18th-st. Has the gas and Croton water fixtures, and is located in a pleasant neighborhood. Inquire of the subscriber, No. 400 Hudson st., at the office of the Greenwich Insurance Company.

JAMES HARRISON.

NEW HOUSE TO LET, WITH IMMEDIATE possession; three stories with high basement and modern improvements; 16 rooms; may be seen at any time, by application on the premises, No. 195 East 19th-st., and for further information to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 10 Wall-st., or No. 138 1st av.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR, (THREE ROOMS,) front basement, &c., of the 3-story brick house No. 91 Varick-st.; possession 1st of May. A family of four will occupy the rest of the premises; rent moderate; gas, bath, &c. Apply as above, after 10 A. M.

TO LET—NOS. 135, 137 and 139 WATER-ST., AND No. 2 Depeyster-st., (known as the Green block.) The whole or any part. Inquire of S. C. HERRING & CO., upon the premises, or at their new store, No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED THREE-STORY house, for six months from about the 1st of May; pleasantly situated in 19th-st., near 5th-av.; rent to a small family, $125 per month. Inquire of B. F. GOODSPEED, corner of 5th av. and 19th-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS 3-STORY AND ATTIC house No. 9 Lamartine-place, West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and opposite Lamartine-park, 22 feet wide and all modern improvements. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 245 West 34th-st. Rent $750.

TO LEASE—THE SIX-STORY, BROWN-STONE front building, with basement and sub-cellar, No. 113 Nassau-st., 25 feet in front and 100 feet deep to Theatre alley, with central light, and well calculated for business. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, THE second floor, consisting of front and back parlor and one or two bedrooms, with Croton. One that keeps no servant preferred. Inquire on the premises No. 71 3d-st., near 2d av. Rent $210.

LOTS TO LET.—TEN OR TWELVE VACANT lots to let, foot of Baltic-st., Brooklyn. Apply at the office of the Hartford Coal Company No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, or to JAMES BELL, No. 45 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY English basement house No. 49 East 30th-st., furnished complete and in excellent order. Apply between 11 and 4 o'clock on the premises.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING 11 ROOMS, picturesquely situated on Orange Mountain, with surrounding grounds, at Orange, N. J. Price $1,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, in 33d-st., near 8th-av.; rent $640. Apply to H. C. ADAMS, or WM. C. MARTIN, No. 39 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING house and a large building suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Lexington-av., between 56th and 57th sts. Inquire of THOS. WYATT, No. 183 Mercer-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING house No. 15 Bond-st., supplied with all the modern improvements. Possession given 1st May next. Apply at No. 53 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 129 LIBERTY ST., BEtween Broadway and Greenwich-st. Apply to RICHARD LAWRENCE, No. 157 Duane-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 20 ALBANY-ST., FORmerly occupied as a bakery. Apply to WM. B. COOPER, Jr., No. 122 Front-st.

TO LET—THE TWO SPACIOUS STORES ON THE corner of Broadway and 25th st. Apply to JOSEPH DELAFIELD, No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—STORE AND LOFTS NO. 89 LIBERTY-st., near Broadway. C. & U. J. SMITH, No. 103 Liberty-st.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES IN THE Times Building on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Inquire of J. M. TRIMBLE, or T. L. HALL, on premises.

TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET IN THE best part of Brooklyn, No. 1 Garden-st., corner of Joralemon-st., 5 minutes' walk from Wall-st Ferry; contains 10 rooms, has gas, water, furnace, range, &c. Yard with flower border and three grape-vines. The furniture is modern and good. A small family desirable. Possession 1st of April. Rent payable in advance, which will be very low if rented for not longer than seven months.

STORE TO LET—NO. 104 JOHN-STREET, OPposite Cliff-st. No 78 Maiden-lane.
No. 92 John-st., lower part.
No. 172 William st., second floor, large, about 45 feet front. Apply to
SCHIEFFELIN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 170 William st.

ROOMS AND OFFICES TO RENT IN APPLETON'S BUILDING—Seventy-five feet have been added to this building, affording a large number of desirable offices, suited for architects, artists, lawyers, engravers, sculptors, and others. Every room is heated by steam and faces on a side street. Rents reasonable. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., 346 and 348 Broadway.

SUITE OF APARTMENTS TO LET.—NO. 735 8th-av., second story, containing parlor, dining-room, three bedrooms, kitchen and four closets; gas and fixtures in every room—all in first class condition. Rent $16 per month. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No 66 Wall-st.

WHARF LOTS—BULKHEAD AND PIER TO lease, between 40th and 43d sts., North River. Also, the lots adjoining on those streets.

CHARLES E. APPLEBY,
Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co., cor Broadway and Pine-st.

TO LEASE—THIRD, FOURTH, AND FIFTH lofts of No 122 Fulton-st.; $425, $350, $300; suitable for any manufacturing purposes, they being well lighted. Inquire in the store.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN the second third and fourth stories of the new marble building situated on Broadway, between Wall and Pine sts. can be obtained at reasonable rents, on application at the office of WILLIAM B. ASTOR, No. 85 Prince st.

OFFICE IN BROADWAY TO LET.—WE will divide our office to suit, corner of Broadway and White-st., and let part on very reasonable terms.

J. DITTO & CO.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place. Inquire in the Treasurer's Office, entrance on 4th-av.

STEAM-POWER AND ROOM TO LET.—One room 50x57 feet, with or without power; well lighted, suitable for anything, corner of Bleecker and Bank sts. Apply to SEE & MAPES, on the premises.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOMS, WELL lighted, to let. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st., corner Hester.

NO. 859 BROADWAY, UNION-SQUARE—FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—For 6 or 12 months. $200 a month; or let on lease.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, WITH the privilege of three, a small place; must have a large and nicely furnished house, with the necessary out-buildings all in good repair, suitable for a Summer residence; must be within an hour and a half's ride from the City and near a dépôt; the neighborhood must be unexceptionable for health; any one having a place answering the above description and disposed to rent reasonably to a good tenant, may address W. O., Box No. 1,251.

WANTED—CONVENIENT APARTMENTS FOR house keeping, in a house having the modern improvements, for a family of four persons, (no small children;) location between 1st and 14th sts., east side preferred. Parties having such apartments to spare will hear of a desirable tenant by inquiring at the Mariner's Savings Institution, corner of 9th-st. and 3d-av., and 1st-av. and Broadway, between the hours of 10 and 2. References exchanged. Rent not to exceed $450.

PART OF A HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED to rent, by a gentleman whose family consists of three persons, part of a house with all the modern improvements, for which, (unfurnished,) in a good neighborhood, with quiet and cleanly surroundings, would pay a rent of $250; location preferred between 4th and 8th avs., not above 40th-st. or below 8th. Address WENTWORTH, *Times* office.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE, OR part of a house, in a pleasant, clean and respectable neighborhood, between 20th and 40th sts., and 4th and 8th avs., for a small, quiet family. House must have all the modern improvements; rent not over $400. Any one having such a place to let will address KING, *Times* Office.

HOTEL WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to rent a good business hotel in any part of the United States or Canada, or would enter as partner or superintendent in a first-class house. Can give unquestionable references as to capability, experience, &c. Address GEORGE R. DAYTON, New-York.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A HIGH STOOP, modern built house, located between 23d and 40th sts., and Lexington and 6th avs. Price from $8,000 to $12,000. Address J. P. H., box No. 2,007 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED—A THREE-STORY HOUSE WITH ALL the modern improvements, for a private family, between Bleecker and 20th-st., or between 6th-av. and Broadway. Rent and all particulars specified. Address T. M., *Times* Office.

WANTED, PART OF A HOUSE BY A GENtleman, wife and two children, between 4th and 20th sts., 2d and 7th avs. Rent about $300. Address J. W. B., *Times* Office. Four or five rooms and kitchen required.

FARMS FOR SALE.

TO FARMERS, GARDENERS, &c.—FOR SALE—The beautiful and well-known Dairy Farm on Long Island of the late David S. Mills, situated on the Williamsburg and Jamaica Turnpike Road, 3 miles from Williamsburg and containing 160 acres. This farm is most beautifully located, surrounded by roads, and the turnpike running through the centre of it, giving a very extensive front for improvements. It is in fine condition, having been used as a dairy farm for 20 years. There are extensive improvements on the premises, consisting of a large double mansion house, a stone stable 150 feet long, 40 feet wide 2½ stories high, with walls two feet thick, and well suited for factory purposes, together with barns, ice-house, blacksmith and wheelwright shops, carriage house, vegetable vault, which will hold 2,000 bushels, built of stone and on a side hill, and a cow and bay barn about 200 feet long. The farm is capable of producing as much as any farm of its size on the Island, for which a premium was awarded by the American Institute as the best farm on Long Island. It is surrounded and divided up by double-faced stone walls. There is a great amount of the choicest kinds of fruit on the premises. The farm will be sold either in parcels to suit purchasers, or in one plot at private sale. If not sold by the 10th day of April it will on that day be sold at public auction, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Brick Tavern, at Middle Village, adjoining the premises. Stages run to and from the property every hour daily from the Grand and Houston st. ferries. Applications can be made to S. A. MILLS, at the Chatham Bank, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., or to C. R. MILLER, No. 14 Pine-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR good City property, at Oyster Bay, L. I., on the stage road from Oyster Bay Village to the dépôt at Syosset, 2 miles from a fine large beach for bathing on the Sound, 1¼ miles from the dépôt, 3 miles from Cold Spring and 5 from Glen Cove; 60 acres, 12 of it good wood land, principally hickory, oak and chestnut, stage road runs through the place, leaving about half on each side; 2 large ponds, apple and peach orchard, and plenty of other fruit of all kinds; large inclosed hennery of over an acre; large kitchen garden; large barn, hovel, with loft over it about 50 feet long; carriage-house, 26x42, with loft over it; dwelling-house, about 42x34, 2-stories, with high attic, showing 3 stories, 14 large rooms, with as many pantries and closets, good cellar and milk room, large cistern, with pump in the kitchen, 2 wells of excellent water; work-shop and smoke-house. All the buildings are nearly new, in good order, and convenient to the City. The present occupant does business in the City, and goes and returns daily. Inquire of T. P. BURGER, at East Norwich, L. I., or J. W. SOUTHACK, No. 196 Broadway, New York. Price $8,000.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—THE VALUABLE AND highly cultivated farm of Edward Cromwell, deceased, for sale; situate 2½ miles from Yonkers Village, Westchester County, containing 90 acres of good land, with two dwelling-houses thereon, besides barn, wagon-house, granary &c., good orchards of cherry, apple, peach and pear trees, currant bushes, &c. This farm will be sold to any one wishing to purchase at a moderate price. As it is not expected any one will purchase without seeing the premises they are referred to call on JANE CROMWELL, Executrix, on the premises; JOHN VALENTINE, Fordham, near H. R. R. dépôt, or FREDERICK DE VOE, Executor, No. 23 Morton st., New York City. For terms, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad st. If this farm is not sold at private sale before the 24th inst., it will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY, 25th inst., in the Merchants' Exchange, by A. J. BLEECKER, auctioneer. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if required. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

ILLINOIS LANDS FOR INVESTMENT.—Eighty acres of the best of farming land, mostly in a body that must be sold for cash. Will be sold for one-third of their real value. S. COCKCROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

FARMS TO LET.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City property, three farms situate four miles from New-Brunswick, three miles from the Metuchen dépôt. One farm contains 150 acres of land, ½ heavily timbered, the rest well adapted to agricultural and gardening purposes, with good dwelling house, wagon house, large barn and other out buildings. It is well watered and has a good apple orchard. The second farm has 15 acres of land, two dwelling houses and good barn. The third farm contains 80 acres land and good new barn. For further particulars inquire of JOEL DUNHAM, one mile from the premises on the road from New-Brunswick to Bonhamtown, or of W. B. SMITH, No. 111 Nassau-st., New-York.

FARM TO LET OR LEASE—AT JAMAICA, South L. I., on the Rockaway Plank Road, about 9 miles from the Brooklyn ferries and 1 mile from the bay landings; contains 55 acres of good loamy soil and 10 acres of salt meadow. Good house and barn and an excellent opportunity for a market gardener. Apply at No. 78 Chatham st. C. M. CHURCH.

LAND WARRANTS.

TO HOLDERS OF LAND WARRANTS.—COLE, SUMNER & CO., BANKERS, LA CROSSE, WIS. Will locate Land Warrants on selected lands in Wisconsin, at the opening of the Land Offices the 5th day of April. Address early and secure good locations. Refer to KETCHUM, HOWE & CO., Traders' and Importers' Bank, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—INDISPENsable to travelers, issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public and Commissioner for all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce their naturalization papers. Also, Bounty Lands, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET
FOR TWO YEARS—(during the owner's absence in Europe)—A LARGE AND NEW HOUSE IN THE VILLAGE OF FLUSHING, WITH ALL THE FURNITURE.

It is nearly fifty feet square and three stories high, with a wide piazza on each side and a kitchen in the rear.

A continual supply of spring water is furnished by a ram and windmill, and gas is supplied through the house from the village works.

Having been built with great care for the owner's occupancy, it is replete with every convenience. It is surrounded by a lawn of eleven acres covered with a fine turf and planted with many varieties of ornamental trees—some of them fifty years old. The lawn is so prepared that one horse and a rolling-mower can keep it always like a carpet.

The carriage-house, stable, ice-house, kitchen, garden and parterre are ample for their respective purposes. Apples, pears, cherries, mulberries, quinces and the small fruits are on the grounds in great abundance.

A school-room, furnished with the most modern desks, maps, books, &c., is upon the premises. To those who do not wish private tuition the excellent schools in the village can be recommended. The location is healthy, high and airy—commanding a view of Flushing Bay, Long Island Sound and the Palisades.

It is within ten minutes' walk of the Railroad, by which there is access to the City six times a day by fifty minutes transit from Fulton Market.

ALSO, FOR SALE OR TO LET:

Near the above, a house, in the Italian style, containing twelve rooms beside a kitchen above ground.

It is furnished with water fixtures, furnace, and all the conveniences of a first-class house. It is surrounded by sufficient land, covered with turf, trees and small fruit.

Apply to S. B. PARSONS, Flushing,
Or at No. 34 Wall st., New York.

SING SING PROPERTY FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION—TUESDAY, March 23, 1858. The very desirable residence, lately owned and occupied by Gen. Munson I. Lockwood located on the corner of Croton av and Elizabeth st., in the village of Sing Sing, N. Y. The dwelling is built of brick with tin roof, having a front of 28 feet, and about 50 feet in depth, 2 stories and attic, high basement, plastered and finished throughout; 12 rooms, well arranged with pantries, closets, &c.; ceiling high, spacious halls, marble mantels, &c. The premises comprise several lots of ground (or about 1½ acres of land,) on which are a barn, shed, &c. well stocked with fruit and shade trees. The front on Croton-av., some 200 feet, is protected by a handsome white cut-marble wall. The dwelling elevated on a rising bluff, commands a most beautiful view of the Hudson River, overlooking the village and Croton Point. The view on the north about 14 miles, and the south about 20 miles, taking in Tappan Bay, &c. Within a few minutes' walk of churches, schools, Post-Office and railroad dépôt, the place is all that could be desired for a country residence.

The above property will be offered at Public Auction on TUESDAY, March 23, 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises. Possession given April 1. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on the premises.

Persons desirous of viewing the property at any time, will be shown the same upon application to JAMES T. COLLYER, Esq., near the premises. For any information relative to the disposal of the property at private sale, apply to JOHN LLOYD & SON, No. 15 Nassau-st., Commonwealth Bank Building, or to JAMES E. VAN STEENBERGH, Cashier, Fishkill, N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT AT AUCTION.—GEO. W. SMITH will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 23, 1858, at 2½ o'clock P. M., on premises, the splendid country seat of Henry Morris, Esq., situated at Greenwich, Conn., on the Boston Turnpike Road, about 10 minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company's Depot, at Coscob. A splendid modern-built house, marble mantels, &c., 60x42, out-houses, such as barns, carriage-house, carpenter's shop, with cellar under the same, henneries, &c., &c., with 14 acres of land attached, under a high state of cultivation, divided in 11 lots. For further particulars, inquire of HENRY MORRIS, Esq., on the premises, or of GEO. W. SMITH, Port Chester, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country-seat near Newark, N. J., in a delightful and healthy region, commanding an extensive prospect of land and water—view unsurpassed. The buildings are nearly new; house large and commodious; the grounds contain an acre, well stocked with a variety of fruit-trees. The property being located about one mile from either Market or Centre st. dépôts, offers a fine advantage for a gentleman doing business in the City. Price $6,500, or will be let to a good tenant on reasonable terms. Possession 1st April. For further particulars, inquire of W. R. & M. SAYRE, wharf near Centre-st. dépôt, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE country seat at the Narrows, 5½ acres choice land tastily laid out, and supplied with a choice variety of fruit trees, having a front of 300 feet on New-York Bay. Upon the commanding eminence overlooking New-York Harbor is a fine large mansion, with extension finished with modern improvements, and complete with every convenience; also a good barn, carriage-house, etc. Convenient of access by cars or steamboats to the City. Terms easy. Apply to OAKLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers, Office No 9 Court-st., Brooklyn, or of Dr. CHRISTOPHER PRINCE, adjoining the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country seat with about 16 acres of land in Morristown, N. J., retired from the town, but possessing all its advantages. The house is of the Elizabethan style, large and commodious, with all the modern improvements, and is on an elevated site, 250 feet from the road, in a grove of large forest trees interspersed with evergreens. The grounds are tastefully laid out—on which is a variety of young fruit trees, shrubbery, &c.; also, a pond supplied by springs. Any person desiring such a place will, on viewing it, find their anticipations fully realized. If desired, part of the furniture may be retained.

DAVID ROCKWELL, Morristown.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW-York City property, the country residence of Amos F. Hatfield, Esq., White Plains, Westchester County, 1½ miles from dépôt on North-st., on the road to Rye. Farm contains 25½ acres of land under the highest possible state of cultivation; lawn is tastefully arranged with the choicest trees and shrubbery; garden is well stocked with a great variety of fine fruit; buildings consist of a Gothic dwelling, 16 rooms; carriage-house, barn, sheds and ice-house, all new. Price $14,000. Inquire of J. CAMPBELL, JR., Pacific Bank.

FOR SALE IN GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT.—A country seat, comprising a little over eight acres of land, on which is a large stone dwelling-house now about two thirds completed. The land is beautifully wooded, and has on it a fine well with a constant supply of pure water; said plat fronts on the water, and from the house a prospect of many miles around can be had.

For terms and further information, apply to RICHARD A. OAKLEY, at the Arctic Fire Insurance Co., No. 29 Wall-st., New-York.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—A VERY DEsirable and modern house, with about 3½ acres of ground, pleasantly located on the East River, foot of 76th-st., will be leased for a term of years to a good tenant. There is a good barn and carriage-house, with out-buildings, ice-house, &c. To any person wishing to locate near the City, and still be in the country, this is one of the most desirable places to be found. Apply to

T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET, FURNISHED—Beautifully situated on the Passaic River, near North Belleville, N. J. Communication with Wall-st. within an hour by railroad. There is a cottage, containing 13 rooms, with barn and stable, icehouse, &c on a lawn of 10 acres, on which are all varieties of forest and fruit trees. Good bathing, boating and fishing. Rent, $600.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT CHATham, New-Jersey, pleasantly situated near the dépôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad, and well calculated for a gentleman doing business in the City. Rent $300.

Also for sale or to let, a small cottage house with barn and other out-buildings and 15 acres of land; three fourths of a mile from same dépôt. Price $3,000; rent $175. Apply to G. W. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Maiden-lane.

$6,000.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For improved City property, the country seat of the late GEO. B. KISSAM, at Greenfield Hill, Conn., near Fairfield and Southport, on the New-Haven Road, comprising a modern house, barn, &c., 8 acres of land, in a healthful and desirable situation, with a fine view of the Sound. Apply to W. H. KISSAM, No. 59 William-st., up stairs, or at No. 78 12th st., near 6th-av.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT NEW-Rochelle, consisting of a two-story house, partly furnished, containing nine rooms and kitchen, with stable and carriage-house, having a fine view of the Sound. Every variety of fruit, with about three acres of land, and within a quarter of a mile of depot. Inquire of G. P. DAVIS, near the premises.

FOR SALE—THREE COTTAGES AND STABLES, situated at Bath, L. I., with about three acres of land, belonging to the estate of the late Alfred Large. The cottages are situated on the sea side where the bathing is excellent and they could, at little expense, be converted into one large boarding house. Apply to WM. LOTTIMER, Executor, No. 23 Park place, New York.

FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—FARMS OR country-seats of 15 acres; first quality, fertile land, handsome dwellings and out-houses opposite the pleasant village of Jamaica and Governor King's residence. Would exchange for good stocks, or house with no incumbrances, with immediate possession. Apply at No. 79 Division-st. No agents.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE late O. Mauran, with 32 acres of land, situated on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house, partially furnished, is 50 feet square, with a wing 48x26, with a stable, poultry house, &c., and a fine pond of water. Address JAS. E. MAURAN, No. 118 10th-st., or to care of WM. K. THORN, No. 192 Broadway.

TO LET AT ASTORIA, L. I.—THE LARGE country residence situated on Broadway; 8 acres of land, fruit and shade trees, and large barn and small dwelling; rent $700. Also, a farm of 24 acres on the Astoria and Flushing Turnpike for sale. Apply to J. M. WHITNEY, Astoria, L. I.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE or exchange for City property. Situated on the east bank of the Hudson, with beautiful view of the river; in parcels of from 10 to 20 acres. Within 35 miles of the City; one mile of dépôt. Apply to GEORGE E. CRUGER, (office of J. M. Burnell,) No. 35 Pine-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—A HANDSOME Gothic cottage, containing eight rooms, with about three-quarters of an acre of ground, in lawn and garden, twenty-three miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad, and half a mile from dépôt. Inquire of T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st. Rent $300.

YONKERS—ONLY $5,500.—A NEW HOUSE, with 14 rooms, marble mantels, sliding doors, gas and water, piazzas front and rear, lot 63 by 140, good shade, splendid view, five minutes' walk from dépôt. Terms to suit. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, No. 11 Broadway, or J. YOUMANS, Warburton-av., Yonkers.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT STATEN ISLAND.—The size of it is about 60x30 feet, with piazza front and rear. It cost about $6,000 to build, and will be sold, with about 8 acres of land, for $4,000, or rented for $300. Apply at No. 94 Maiden lane.

TO LET—TWO COTTAGES ON STATEN ISLAND, on south shore; one is known as the Stone cottage, and the other as the Livingston place. For particulars, inquire of MILLIKEN & GAMBLE, No. 28 Beaver st., New-York.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED—FOR SEASON or year, with or without privilege of purchase, near Hudson River Railroad, not above Tarrytown. Address Box No. 1,591 Post-Office, stating location and rent.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—TWO COTTAGE-BUILT HOUSES AT South Bergen, New-Jersey, a good line of stages starts from the premises. Rent $225. Inquire at No. 34 King-st., New York.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, VERY NEAR THE DEpôt, a furnished cottage for the Summer months, containing nine rooms, garden, stable and ice-house. Apply to JOHN WHEELER, Yonkers.

TWO COTTAGES FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., within one hour of Cortlandt-st., New-York. Apply to L. S. HASKILL, No. 44 Cedar-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR HOUSES—The 3d, 15th, 23d and 30th houses east of 7th av., in a magnificent block of 30; 3 and 4 story brown-stone front houses on north side of 47th-st., or College-place, between 6th and 7th avs. Two of the houses are being richly frescoed. Will be sold very low, viz.: $9,000, $9,500, $10,500, and $12,500. This will be one of the finest streets in the City, both sides being built up, and it bounds the grounds of Columbia College. Inquire for JOHN BURNS, watchman in charge on the premises, or of Mr. SHAW, No. 5 East 31st-st., mornings from 8 to 10 o'clock, or evenings from 6 to 7 o'clock. Also to let, a brown-stone front house No. 350 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts. Rent $600.

CLINTON-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, L. I.—A fine house, 40x38, with six lots of ground, situate the third place south of Myrtle-av., the right side fronting on Clinton and Vanderbilt avs., with a stable. The house is well built in every respect, and contains all the modern improvements—furnace, gas, bath-room, water-closets, range, hot and cold water, &c. Fruit and ornamental trees, flowers, and grapes, in abundance. Immediate possession given. For terms, apply to the owner, No. 31 Spruce st., New-York, or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FOUR 4-STORY, stone-front, high-stoop dwelling houses on the north side of 34th st., 80 feet east of Lexington-av.; price, $14,000; a large part can remain on mortgage; also, one 4-story stone-front first-class house on Lexington-av., between 34th and 35th sts.; price $13,500; a large part can remain on the house; the above houses contain all the improvements. Inquire on the premises, of ARNOLD & MOWBRAYS.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 80 EAST 16TH-ST., OPposite St. George's Church—has all the modern improvements of Croton water, gas furnaces, &c., conservatory attached, plate-glass windows, tea-room attached, and commodious yard, with court-yard in front. (Neighborhood unexceptionable.) Inquire of THOS. DUGAN, No 848 Broadway. House can be seen between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THAT DESIRABLE THREE-STORY basement and cellar brick house, with gas, bath, range and marble mantels, on north side 58th-st., east of 2d-av.; house 20x40, lot 20x100 feet, in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to two railroads; in good order, newly painted, &c. Possession immediately, if desired. Price $5,600—terms easy. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 72 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY English basement house No. 173 10th av., between 21st and 22d sts., pleasantly situated, containing 13 rooms, with Croton and gas, hot and cold bath. Lot about 25 by 100 feet; house 25 by 46. Rent reasonable. Apply to BENJ. T. KISSAM, No. 57 William-st., or to J. & W. DENHAM, No 124 8th-av., corner of 16th-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO 3-STORY, BASEMENT AND under-cellar brick houses corner of South 5th and 8th sts., Williamsburg. Also, house No. 10 South 4th-st., all fitted up with the modern improvements, water, gas ranges, &c., in perfect order and unexceptional neighborhood. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE, NO. 140 WEST FIFTEENTH-STREET—A first-class three story high basement house with sub-cellar, and all the modern improvements, built by day's work for the present owner; house 24 feet 9 inches by 45 feet; lot 24 feet 9 inches by 86 feet 6 inches. Can be seen at any time of day. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 167 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house and lot on the northwest corner of 34th-st. and Lexington-av., built in the best and most substantial manner, by days' work—replete with every modern improvement throughout, and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT YORKVILLE, on 86th st., near 2d-av., a house containing thirteen rooms Croton water, with two acres of ground and good stable, fine trees, &c. Also, at Castleton, a brick house, ten rooms, ½ acre of ground, handsome shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

$3,000.—FOR SALE—TWO SMALL 3-STORY English basement brick houses, with all the modern improvements. They are well adapted for a genteel family, being situated in 47th-st., between 2d and 3d-av. Railroads, north side street. Price of each house $3,000; terms half cash and half on bond and mortgage. Must be sold. Apply to Mr. McMANUS, 153 same street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS THREE-STORY brick house in South Brooklyn, in a desirable neighborhood. Terms reasonable, and two-thirds of the purchase sum may remain on mortgage for five years. Also, four lots on Court-st., all unincumbered. Apply to GREENWOOD & TUCKER, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, No. 355 Fulton-st., Halsey's Building, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY and basement house, (No. 14 Warren-place,) Charles-st., near Greenwich-av., containing all the modern improvements; will be sold on easy terms, or let to a suitable tenant. For particulars or permission to examine, call on GEO W. DEVOE, Nos. 5 and 6 Jefferson Market, before 11 A. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE NO. 49 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, with all the modern conveniences, having been fitted up by late owner for his own use; is in an excellent location, and within a few minutes' walk of South or Wall-st. Ferry. Will be let with or without the furniture. For terms, &c., apply to R. W. ROPES & CO., No. 73 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNIture and fixtures, the Philadelphia brick-front house No. 43 Oxford-st.; it has the modern improvements, near Washington Park, and 200 feet from Fulton-av. cars; in good order, and possession given now. JOHN BRAINERD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY STONE FRONT, high stoop house No. 45 West 24th-st., near Madison-square; 21x55 feet all the way up; lot 98.9; has all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Price $14,000, of which $10,000 can remain. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE LEASE OF four lots at the foot of 38th-st., North River, with dock fronts. On the premises are a steam engine with mill-cracker, &c. Engine-house building 34 by 38 feet; four stories; shed 40 by 60 feet. Apply at No. 473 10th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

FOR SALE—THE BROWN-STONE ENGLISH-basement house No. 72 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. The lot is 19 feet wide by 98¾ feet deep. The house is pleasantly located, and is finished in modern style. Price $10,500. Apply to T. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 189 10th-st., near 3d-av.

STORE PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The valuable house and store No. 248 Main-st., best business part of the City, will be sold cheap. Apply at SHERMAN'S, No. 142 Washington-st., Hoboken, or R. C. ANDRUS, Poughkeepsie, opposite the premises.

FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY HOUSE, NO. 228 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, with brown stone basement; with gas and modern improvements. Terms easy; if desired, a large portion can remain on mortgage. For particulars inquire on the premises, or to H. F. TICE, New-York *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, built in the best manner, situated No. 5 West 36th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, size 25x64. Inquire on the premises from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE fine brown stone house No. 65 2d-place, Brooklyn. House handsomely papered and painted, with the modern improvements, and a court yard 33 feet. Apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT No. 326 Greenwich st., 75 feet from Duane-st., lot 25 feet wide by 80 feet deep. Two thirds of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to WM. B. SMITH, Counsellor-at-law, No. 111 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN HOUSE NO. 88 West 27th-st.; price $8,000; also, lot on 28th-st., near 8th-av.; price $3,500; also, 160 acres of land in Marshall County, Ill., would be traded; also, 6 acres of land on Staten Island. SAM'L. EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—ON FAIRMOUNT-AV., BERGEN, N. J., a two story house, with extension, and about ½ acre of ground, near Reformed Dutch and Presbyterian Churches. Apply on premises, or of R. C. LOESCH, No. 150 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—4 SMALL TWO-story brick-front cottages, Nos 9, 11, 13 and 15 East Baltic-st.; also several stores and dwellings to let. Apply to WILLIAM MACKEY, No. 377 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE CONVENIENT THREE STORY and basement brick house and lot No. 47 East 31st-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; has Croton, bath and gas throughout. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 205 Henry-st., New-York. For a good tenant the house will be put in good order. Apply at No. 257 Pearl-st., near Fulton.

FOR SALE—LOT 25x100 FEET, WITH TWO houses, in Forsyth-st., near Canal. $3,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Address J. N. O., Box No. 4,651 Post-Office.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE YONKERS PROPERTY, consisting of five stores in the centre of the village. Apply to JOHN WHEELER, Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—THE SUBscribers, having opened an office at No. 41 Pine-st., are prepared to serve those who wish to buy or sell real estate. PARK BENJAMIN, HORACE WINANS, No. 41 Pine-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—LOST—ON MONDAY EVENing, March 15, in the water closet of Delmonico's Hotel, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st., a gold hunting-case lever WATCH, M. J. Tobias & Co., Liverpool, makers, No. 28,865. The watch was suspended to a black silk fob ribbon to which was attached an antique onyx ring. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the desk of Delmonico's Hotel.

LOST—A SMALL GOLD LEPINE WATCH, WITH white dial, no seconds, No. 35,344, gold chain attached in going from 7th-av. through 34th st., thence down Broadway to 21st-st. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the above at S. W. BENEDICT'S No. 5 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

Grant letters of credit for Mercantile purposes. Also, circular letters of credit on all the principal towns and cities of

FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND,
HOLLAND, BELGIUM, SPAIN,
PORTUGAL, SWITZERLAND, ITALY,
GERMANY, RUSSIA, SWEDEN.
ALSO, ON
ATHENS, BEYROUT, CONSTINOPLE,
JERUSALEM, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO,
&c., &c.

Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.

Bills on Paris at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

ASHLEY & NORRIS,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKERS,
No. 62 Exchange-place, New-York.
O. D. ASHLEY. JOHN B. NORRIS.

REFERENCES:
Wm. A. Booth, Esq., President American Exchange Bank; C. O. Halstead, Esq. President Manhattan Bank; Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, New-York.
Franklin Haven, Esq., President Merchants' Bank; J. Amory Davis, Esq., President Suffolk Bank; Messrs. Gilbert & Sons, Bankers, Boston.
Messrs. Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Messrs. Finches, Lynde & Miller, Milwaukee, Wis.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
No. 51 Wall-st., corner William-st. New-York.

Having correspondence in all the principal cities of the Union and the British Provinces, we are enabled to negotiate Exchange and make Collections on the most favorable terms. Drafts for sale in sums to suit, on all the principal points of the country. Stocks and Bonds of every description bought and sold on commission. Loans and Time Paper negotiated.
CLARK, BROTHERS & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

FRANCIS & JAMES KAIN,
BANKING AND COLLECTION OFFICE,
No. 39 Exchange-place, near William-st
New York.

Collections made upon all parts of the United States and the Canadas with dispatch, on the most favorable terms. Loans and business paper negotiated. Stocks, bonds, &c., bought and sold on commission. Orders solicited.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT,
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE EMPIRE BUILDING AND MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.—In conformity to the 19th Article of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, for the Incorporation of Building, Mutual Loan and Accumulating Fund Associations, passed April 10, 1851.

Whole number of Shares subscribed		788
Whole number of Shares forfeited	111½	
Whole number of Shares withdrawn	285	
Whole number of Shares redeemed	145—	541½
Whole number of Shares remaining unredeemed		246½

Statement showing the condition of the Association for the six years ending Feb. 23, 1858.

DR.		
Entrance Fees received		$1,576 00
Dues received		115,111 80
Redemption Fees received		18,691 12
Fines received		1,561 41
Transfer Fees received		251 00
Interest on Deposits Deposited		269 73
Premium on 62½ Shares redeemed		18,507 00
Cash returned from Sheriff		758 49
Insurance returned		14 15
Cancelling Mortgages		2,925 00
Taxes paid and returned		4 00
Total		$159,669 61
LIABILITIES.		
Amount paid in on 246½ Shares (unredeemed,)		$53,244 00
Dues paid in advance		171 00
Taxes of 1857 not paid		467 69
Balance net Assets		35,678 37
Which being divided among 246½ Shares (unredeemed,) makes per Share	$144 78	
Add dues, six years	216 00	
Value of a Share	$360 74	
Total		$89,561 06

CR.		
Paid on 145 Shares redeemed		$68,960 00
Premium on 62½ Shares		18,507 00
Expenses six years		7,336 76
Paid on 285 Shares withdrawn		35,729 13
Paid for Real Estate, mortgage account, taxes, interest, insurance, assessments, attorney's fees, printing, commissioner's fees and discount		28,330 31
Cash in Bank		801 93
Cash in hands of Secretary		13 48
Total		$159,669 61
RESOURCES.		
Amount of Mortgages		$36,093 50
House and Lot in 35th-st		6,233 00
House and Lot in 14th-st., val. at	$12,237 16	
Mortgaged for	3,125 00—	9,112 16
Two Houses and Lots in 11th-st	21,997 55	
Mortgaged for	7,000 00—	14,997 55
House and Lot in Carmine st	7,190 28	
Mortgaged for	4,000 00—	3,190 28
Four houses and two Lots in Brooklyn	7,717 06	
Mortgaged for	2,500 00—	5,217 06
Dues, fines, redemption fees, &c., in arrears		9,429 33
Notes secured by Real Estate		3,972 77
Stock with collateral security		500 00
Cash in Bank		801 93
Cash in hands of Secretary		13 48
Total		$89,561 06
PROSPECTIVE VALUATION.		
Bonds, Less Mortgages		$21,410 00
Which being divided among 246½ Shares (unredeemed,) makes per Share	$86 85	
To which add real value	360 74	
Total value (real and prospective) of a Share	$447 59	

The names of the Mortgagors are on file at the office of the Association, No. 235 Spring-st. The Finance Committee have examined the books and accounts of the Secretary, and find them to be correct. They respectfully submit the above as their Sixth Annual Report.

THEODORE B. YOUNG, }
OBADIAH WILLIAMS, } Finance Committee.
JOHN B. ACKER, }

DAVID STEVENS, Secretary. J. W. ALLEN, President.

City and County of New-York, ss.—On this 3d day of March, 1858, before me personally came J. W. ALLEN, President, and DAVID STEVENS, Secretary, known to me to be the individuals who have subscribed their names to the foregoing accounts, as President and Secretary of the EMPIRE BUILDING AND MUTUAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, who being sworn and affirmed, did depose and say that according to the best of their knowledge and belief, the said accounts exhibit a true statement of the said Association, at the date thereof.
WM. SINCLAIR, Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—PITTSBURG, March 1, 1858.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company will be held at the rooms of the Board of Trade in the City of Pittsburg on TUESDAY, the 30th of March inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time the report of the Directors and officers of the operations of the Company, for the first seventeen months of the consolidation, will be presented and read. The election for a new Board of Directors will be held at the same place on WEDNESDAY, the 31st inst., between the hours of 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. Stockholders and the representatives of counties holding stock will receive especial free tickets to and from Pittsburg for the occasion on application to the different station agents.

Blank forms of proxies may be obtained at the General Office in Pittsburg, or at the office in New-York, No. 37 William-st.

Stockholders of either of the three companies now merged by the consolidation, who may not have converted their stock, will not be entitled to any votes at the above elections.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to 1st prox. T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

STATE OF IOWA 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Due in 1868; principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. State debt limited by Constitution to $250,000.

Peoria and Bureau Valley Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds, due 1868, convertible into the Stock of the Company on which 8 per cent. dividend is paid. The road is perpetually leased to Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, at an annual rent of $125,000.

City of St. Louis 6 per cent. Bonds.

County of St. Louis (short) 7 per cent. Bonds.

City of Keokuk 8 per cent. Bonds, due in 1876, guaranteed by Keokuk, Fort Des Moines and Minnesota Railroad.

City of Keokuk 10 per cent. Anticipation Bonds, due May 1, 1859 and 1860. For sale by
CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

Full particulars, including the Constitution and Laws of Iowa; copy of lease of P. and B. V. R. R., can be had on application as above.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, March 3, 1858.—Any of the outstanding debt certificates or premium bonds of this Company, of the denomination of $100, (the same being without coupons attached, and it being therefore necessary to present the same semi-annually for the payment of the interest thereon,) will be purchased by the Company for the sinking fund, at the market rates for the larger denominations of the same issue, current at the time such certificates may be offered for sale.

The purchases referred to will be made either at this office or at the banking house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., in the City of New-York, and remittance made, without charge, by draft on New-York or Albany, as may be preferred by the seller.

The number of such $100 debt certificates outstanding at this date is 758. GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

SATHER & CHURCH, OF SAN FRANCISCO, having, by an assignment made by them to the undersigned, PETER NAYLOR, given a preference in payments out of the assigned estate to drafts of amounts not exceeding one hundred dollars, drawn by said SATHER & CHURCH upon the American Exchange Bank, whether payable at the counter of that Bank or elsewhere, or upon DREXEL & Co., or upon the agents or correspondents of DREXEL & Co., notice is hereby given to the holders of all drafts so preferred that they are required to present such drafts for payment to the undersigned, at his office, No. 76 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next; and that, in default of such presentment within that time, the holders of such drafts will, in pursuance of a provision to that effect contained in the said assignment, be liable to lose the benefit of the preference so provided for them. PETER NAYLOR,
Assignee of SATHER & CHURCH.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1858.

$300.000—UNITED STATES 5 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES FOR SALE IN SUMS TO SUIT BY
VANVLECK, READ & DREXEL,
No. 27 Wall-st.

$25.000.—FOR SALE—A FIRST MORTGAGE on property worth $52,000; interest at 7 per cent., payable semi-annually. Address MORTGAGE, No. 412 Post-Office.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND COLLECTION HOUSE.
GIBBS, WATSON & GIBBS,
NO. 5 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK,

Collect through Bankers in all parts of the United States and British Provinces, at the lowest rates of charge, and deliver the proceeds on the day of receipt. Have carefully revised their list of correspondents since the panic.

REFERENCES.
Mechanics' Bank. Mercantile Bank,
St. Nicholas Bank, Irving Bank.

Past-due claims of every description collected or secured under our own supervision, and through our own attorneys, with whom we are in constant correspondence, without extra charge to our clients. Dishonored paper transferred from our Bankers to our attorneys on the day of protest, if desired, and immediate attention given to their security or collection.

We refer, by permission, to over fifty well-known houses among whom are the following:
H. Hennequin & Co., Kents, Lowber & Smyth,
Guillaume, Fargis & Co., Rufus Story,
William Lottimer & Co., A. & R. Brown & Co.,
Fred. Butterfield, Solomon & Hart.

MILWAUKEE AND WATERTOWN RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that the interest on the first mortgage bonds of this road, due 1st March, instant, will be paid at the Bank of North America, in the City of New-York, on and after the 20th day of April next.

The road has, for five months last past, been operated by an agent, under a trust, by the terms of which the earnings were to be applied in payment of said interest, but not having been so applied, is the cause of the default.
A. A. BRAYTON,
Treasurer M. F. & M. R. R. Company.
MILWAUKEE, March 11, 1858.

MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS.—NOTICE IS hereby given to persons holding Milwaukee City Bonds maturing on March 31, that the same will be paid on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of Meigs Greenleaf, No. 50 Exchange place, in the City of New-York. J. B. CROSS,
Mayor of the City of Milwaukee, Wis.
March 17, 1858.

$5.000 WANTED—AT SIX PER CENT. INterest; that or any other sum to $10,000, will be taken for a term of years, not less than five or more than fifteen years, on real estate, farming property, within three miles of the city of Albany, in a high state of cultivation, worth at least four times the amount wanted. Albany, March 15, 1858. Wanted by the first of May next. A. G. BEAVER.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1858. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 88 Wall st., Tontine Buildings, on MONDAY, 5th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 o'clock, M. and close at 2 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

NOTICE—IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PERSONS having claims against the late firm of GEORGE & JAMES R. STORS, to present the same without delay, and all persons indebted to the above-named firm, are requested to call and settle the same, at the office of JAMES R. STORS, corner Lewis and 7th sts., East River.
d25-law6mF*

$67.000 WANTED—ON 10 per cent. Coupon Bonds, secured by Trust Deeds, of first-class productive unincumbered real estate in the city of Chicago. Interest semi-annually in the City of New York. Inquire of CLARK & FAULKNER, No. 16 Wall-st.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER DIVIDEND SCRIP.—Illinois Central notes, and Optional Right Scrip, purchased by
E. A. BENEDICT, No. 39 William-st.

TREASURY NOTES BEARING 4 1-4 AND 4½ per cent. interest for sale, in sums to suit purchasers, by M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.—DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after the 15th inst., at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th inst., inclusive. By order of the Board. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

BANK NOTICES.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, }
Third-avenue, corner of Ninth-street. }

MONEYS DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE April 1 will bear interest from that date, at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and at 5 per cent. on sums over $500.

Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, } Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. MILES, }
I. T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 96 WARREN-ST.—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays from 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at 6 per cent. on all sums from $1 to $500.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, CORNER EIGHTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET.—Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. All sums deposited in this Bank on or before the 10th of April next will draw interest from the 1st. W. F. HAVEMEYER, Pres't.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

BOARDING.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, AT NO. 20 Lamartine-place. A suite of five rooms on the second floor, either furnished or unfurnished. Other spacious rooms on the third floor. Gas and Croton water all through the house, and every improvement at hand. This location is very pleasant, and is connected by cars and stages with the business parts of the City. References exchanged.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A well furnished, private and highly respectable house, where there are few or no boarders, a front parlor and bedroom attached, on first or second floor, with partial board. Location to be above 8th-st., below 14th-st., and between 4th and 6th avs. Unexceptionable reference will be given if required. Address F. M., Box No. 1,895 Post-Office.

TO GENTLEMEN IN SEARCH OF A PLEASANT HOME.—Three elegantly furnished rooms on first floor of a first-class house, situated in the most fashionable part of the City, near 10th-st., would be let to one or two gentlemen, with breakfast. Parties in want of such accommodations will address a note to B. B., Union-square Post-Office, for two days.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A suite of desirable rooms, unexpectedly vacated, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. The location is one of the most eligible in Brooklyn. References required. Apply to No. 100 Henry-st., between Pierpont and Clark sts.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WITH A grown daughter desires pleasant apartments furnished or unfurnished, in a modern house, with board. Location between 4th and 6th avs., and 14th and 24th sts. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Address A. H., *Times* office, stating terms, location, &c.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SELF, WIFE AND two children, 4 and 9 years of age; front room and bed-room, with all the conveniences attached, gas, &c.; location between 15th and 29th sts. and 3d and 6th avs. References exchanged, stating terms, which must be moderate. Address W. H., this office.

BOARDING.—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN AND wife with a strictly private family; the house has all the modern improvements; the apartments consist of one splendid parlor, furnished with rosewood sets and one or two bedrooms, situated No. 109 2d-av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN WITH their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant and comfortable rooms and good board. Apply at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, BY gentleman and wife, from June 1st, for three months, within an hour of the City. Address, stating full particulars, terms, &c., Box No. 1,739 New-York Post-Office.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With board, if required; also single rooms, in a first-class brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, convenient to the cars and stages. No. 71 West 14th st., first house west of 6th-av.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY WANTED—By a small family; board for the coming Summer, on a farm healthily located, within an hour's distance from the City. Address, with terms, references, &c., to Post-Office Box No. 3,851, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR A gentleman and his wife, two children and nurse, in a private family, in the vicinity of Yonkers, from the 15th of June to the 15th of September. Address, stating terms, Box No. 674 Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, may be had with full or partial board, at No. 87 State-st., between Clinton and Henry.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT UNfurnished rooms, for families of grown persons preferred. References exchanged. Apply at No. 48 Livingston-st.

NOS. 55 AND 57 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let, with board, at moderate prices. House first-class with all the modern improvements. Dinner at 6.

TO LET—A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms on 2d floor, singly or together, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; family private; references exchanged. Apply at No. 141 West 34th-st.

ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN AT NO. 85 East 28th-st., near Lexington av., in a private family, one large room on second floor, furnished or unfurnished, a back parlor on the first floor; also, one front room on the third floor with gas.

ROOMS—WITH OR WITHOUT FULL OR PARTIAL board, in a strictly private family, for one or two single gentlemen. Apply between 12 o'clock M. and 4 P. M. at No. 285 West 19th st. References exchanged.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway for gentlemen and their wives and for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF MEYER & STUCKEN being dissolved, I have established myself here under the firm of L. H. MEYER, for the purpose of carrying on a business similar to that of my late firm. L. H. MEYER.
NEW-YORK, March 10, 1858. Office No. 76 Beaver-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW-YORK STATE CANALS.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—REPAIRS OF CHAMPLAIN CANAL.—In pursuance of Act, Chapter 105, Laws of 1857, and of a Resolution of the Contracting Board, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the Canal Commissioners' Office, in the city of Albany, until Tuesday, the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary or that may be required, to keep in good repair, and in good navigable condition, during such time in each year as the Canal Commissioners, or Commissioner in charge shall direct, for a period of five years from the 10th day of May next.

SECTION NO. 1 CHAMPLAIN CANAL.

Penalty in Bond $7,000

Together with all and each of the Side Cuts, Structures, Feeders and Reservoirs connected therewith.

Every proposal shall be accompanied by an affidavit indorsed thereon of each person uniting in such proposal, that he is not directly or indirectly interested in any other proposal for the same work or materials, or any part of the same; that he has no agreement or understanding with any other person to become interested in any other proposal or contract for the same work or materials, or any part thereof; and that no other person than such as shall be named in the proposal is interested in the same, or has any agreement or understanding to become interested in any contract that may be made in pursuance of such proposal.

Every proposal for the above-mentioned work or materials must be accompanied with a bond to the people of this State, in the penalty specified above, and which bond shall be signed by the party making such proposal, and two or more responsible sureties, with such evidence of their responsibility as the Contracting Board shall require, and which sureties shall justify in sums equal in the aggregate to twice the amount of such penalty.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the certificate of the Supervisor of the town, and the County Clerk or the County Judge of the County in which said surety shall reside, or any two of them, as to the responsibility of said sureties.

The persons to whom the work may be awarded will be required by the contracting Board to give the bond for the payment of laborers' wages, as required by chapter 278, of the laws of 1850.

No acceptance of a proposal or award of a contract by the contracting Board, and no contract made by them, or any interest in the same, shall be assigned to any person or persons, without the written consent of the Canal Commissioners.

The Commissioners will reserve fifteen per cent. of the amount of each relative monthly estimate of work done and materials delivered as a security to the State for the performance of the contract, and at the expiration of the third month of each year the fifteen per cent. thus retained during the previous year shall be paid to the contractor, providing the provisions of the contract shall have been fully complied with.

In case the contracting Board shall be of opinion that the proposals made at any meeting thereof, pursuant to any advertisement, are, in consequence of any combination or otherwise, excessive and disadvantageous to the State, they may decline all or any of the said proposals, and advertise anew for the work and materials embraced therein.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to receive the boats, tools, and other implements specified in the following schedule, and allow therefor the respective prices therein stated, viz.:

SCHEDULE

Of Property belonging to the State on Section No. 1 Champlain Canal, together with the valuation of the same:

4,083 feet B. M. Hemlock Timber and Plank, $51 04; 600 do Elm Boards, $12; 250 do. Pine Lumber, $6 25; 50 do. Oak Lumber, $1 50; 2 Bridge Caps, $6; 22 unfinished Wheel Barrows, $22; 4 set Gin Poles, $4; 6 Stone Boat Plank, $1 50; 2 State Scows, $500; 2 small Boats, $150; 6 Stone Boats, $3; 6 Draft Chains, $10; 1 Desk and Table, $4; 1 Table, $3; 1 Fluid Lamp and Can, $1 50; 2 large Pinch Bars, $5; 1 Boom Derrick, $10; 1 Anchor, $3; 3 Bog Hoes, $1 50; 18 Cast Steel Drills, $32; 1 Crab, $7; 1 Plow, $6; 5 Water Pails, 62c.; 1 Dipper, 13c.; 1 Hoe, 38c.; 1 Pile Auger, $8; 2 Steam Presses, $2; 72 Steel Shovels, $36; 4 Axes, $3; 34 Picks, $34; 2,100 pounds old Iron, (Cast,) $21; 1,400 pounds old Iron, (Wrought,) $21; 54 Wheel Barrows, $81; 4 Bridge Hooks, $3; 3 Cross-cut Saws, $4 50; 2 Scrapers, $4; 3 Shackle Bars, $3; 12 Augers, $8; 2 Lanterns, $1; 2 Boat Pumps, $2; 500 pounds old Rope, $5; 12 Lock Lamps, $6; 3 Cant Hooks, $3; 2 Adzes, $1; 4 Wrenches $2; 2 Pike Poles, $1; 15 Sledges $15; 6 Oil Cans, $2; 1 pair Blacksmith's Tongs, 50c.; 2 Spike Mauls, 50c.; 1 pair Portable Bellows, $4; 1 Paint Brush, 12c.; 4 Pad Locks, $1; 4 Work Benches, $4; 1 Bench Screw and Vise, $1; 1 Iron Vise, $3; 1 Anvil, $2; 1 Gravel Seive, $3; 10 pounds White Lead, 92c.; 3 Tool Chests, $1 50; 50 Mud Bucks, $5; 4 Saw Benches, $1; 25 pounds Cut Nails, $1 25; 2 Hammers, $1; 34 Crow Bars, $34; 50 pounds Dock Spike, $4 50; 100 pounds Cast Bridge Framings, $5; 1 Steam Box and Boiler, $3; 10 Stoves and Pipes, $40; 45 Dock Sticks, $45; 250 pounds Spike, $11; 2 Grout Boxes, $1; 2 Pit Saw Bucks, $2; 1 Roll Boat, $2; 1 Pile Driver, $50; 4 Rakes, $2; 3 Ladders, $3; 2 Branding Irons, 75c.; 10 Tackle Blocks, $10; 3 new Paddle Gates and Fixtures, $50; 25 yards Quarry Stone, $25; 1 Ice Breaker, (sunk,) $2. Total, $1,453 94.

The aggregate of the same to be paid in twelve equal monthly payments.

The person or persons to whom the work may be awarded, will be required to enter into contract for the performance of the work within ten days after the same shall have been awarded to him or them, upon the terms prescribed by the contracting board.

The name or names of the persons proposing, must be written out in full, with their places of residence.

The specifications and blank propositions and forms of contracts and bonds will be ready for examination at the above mentioned office, ten days prior to the time specified for the letting. Dated Albany, March 6, 1858.

SAMUEL S. WHALLON, }
CHARLES H. SHERRILL, } Canal
JOHN M. JAYCOX, } Commissioners.
V. R. RICHMOND, State Eng. and Surveyor.
NATHANIEL S. BENTON, Auditor.

CENTRAL PARK.—NOTICE.—IN PURSUANCE of the 15th section of an act entitled "An Act for the Regulation and Government of the Central Park," passed April 17, 1857, the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park do ordain as follows:

ALL PERSONS ARE FORBIDDEN

To enter or leave the Park except by the gateways.

To climb or walk on the wall.

To turn cattle, horses, goats or swine into the Park.

To carry firearms, or to throw stones or other missiles within it.

To cut, break, or in any way injure or deface the trees, shrubs, plants, turf, or any buildings, fences, bridges or other constructions upon the Park.

Or to converse or in any way hinder those engaged in its construction.

All persons offending against these ordinances shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and be punished, on conviction before the Mayor, Recorder, or any Magistrate of the City of New-York, by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars; and, in default of payment, by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days.

Visitors may obtain all necessary information and directions from the Police.

The business offices and the Police station of the Park are on 5th-av., at 79th-st.

By order of the Board.
JOHN A. C. GRAY, Vice-President.
DAVID H. HART, Clerk.
Dated New-York, March 17, 1858.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the City Surveyor's Office of the City of Hoboken up to the twenty-seventh day of March, 1858, when the same will be opened at a meeting of the Council of said City to be held at 7½ o'clock P. M. of that day, for grading, curbing, guttering, paving, and flagging sidewalks in the following streets in said city, viz.: Newark-st. from Washington-st., to the line ditch; 3d-st., from Washington-st. to 100 feet West of Meadow st.; 4th-st., from Hudson-st. to River-st.; 5th-st., from Garden-st. to the westerly line of Willow-st; 7th-st., from Washington-st. to the easterly line of Garden-st.; Meadow-st., from 2d-st. to 4th st.; Garden-st., from 5th st. to 6th-st.

All the above work to be done and finished according to plans and specifications made by W. W. Shippen, Esq., City Surveyor, which plans and specifications are to be seen at his office, opposite the Ferry gate, at Hoboken, and the said work to be fully completed on or before the first day of June next.

No proposals will be received except according to a form, to be obtained at the City Surveyor's office, and accompanied with the names of at least two sufficient securities.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF the Board of Alderman will meet on TUESDAY next, March 23, 1858, at No. 8 City Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M., to hear and consider the applications of the following persons, viz: James Broderick, for return of fine; William Wheeler and Mary Traynor, for pay for injuries done their property by riotous mobs; George Sloth and Robert Moody, for pay for losses of horses; bill of James Rennard for repairs to IVth Ward Station house, and Church of the Good Shepherd for remission of tax. The above-named parties will attend said meeting without further notice. The Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen will meet at the above-named time and place every Tuesday.
THOS. M. SPEDON, } Committee
JOHN GREGORY, } on
GEORGE STARR, } Finance.
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1858.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet on FRIDAY, 19th inst., at the office of the Deputy Tax Commissioners No. 32 Chambers-st., basement, at 3 o'clock. The following persons are notified to appear before the Committee, or their cases will receive no further attention viz.: 1st. Confirming Assessment list for filling sunken lots on 30th and 31st sts., 10th and 11th avs. Parties assessed: Hudson River Railroad Co., Joseph Sanford, J. W. Smith. 2d. Remitting Assessments: Adam Hampton, Jeremiah Wilber, Cyrus Knapp, Wm. S. Mayo, Jacob Harson, Ebenezer Monroe, E. B. Watrous, Judah Abraham, Herch Koch, S. S. Pooley.
THOMAS STEVENS, } Committee
THOMAS McSPEDON, } on
GEORGE STARR, } Assessments.

CERTIFICATES OF DIVIDEND SCRIP OF N. AND W. R. R. STOLEN.—A certificate of $150, in name of J. G. GREEN, No. 89—name of J. G. GREEN on back. One do. of $110, in name of S. SMITH, No. 200—both dated July 9, 1856. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the above certificates, as payment has been stopped. S. SMITH, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY,
No. 82 Broadway, New-York.

We, the undersigned, are prepared to transport to California the old State Bonds, exchange the same and return here with greatest possible dispatch.

We will undertake, for a fixed price, to transport, exchange and return said bonds, agreeing in case of loss to be at trouble of procuring new issue—or parties can mail to our house in Sacramento at their own risk, have the same exchanged and returned in same way. For rates, inquire at our office.

Having our own houses at San Francisco, and also at Sacramento, and sending Special Messengers by every steamer, we are prepared to do this business with greater safety and promptness than other houses. The Bonds do not leave our hands until returned to New-York.

The past-due coupons are purchased at current rates.

The act authorizing the exchange (a copy of which will be furnished on application at our office) provides for the funding of the past-due coupons when presented in sums of $500.

We will sell sums under $500, remit proceeds, less exchange, or buy to fill fractions, and receive pay here without commission. WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
No. 82 Broadway.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Wickman
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. York Wednesday, March 17
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 24
ARABIA, Stone, leaves N. York Wednesday, March 31
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 7
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 14
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 21
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, April 28.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE TO EUROPE.

From New-York:		From Southampton, Havre, or Bremen to New-York:	
First Cabin	$80	First Cabin	$100
Second Cabin	50	Second Cabin	65
Steerage	30	Steerage	40

In the first-class paddle-wheel steamship ARIEL, 2,000 tons, E. D. LUDLOW, Commander, and NORTH STAR, 2,500 tons, EDWARD CAVENDY, Commander, to sail from Pier No. 3, North River, at noon precisely, carrying the United States Mail, viz.:

Leave New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton	Southampton for New-York.
North Star, April 17	Saturday, May 15	Wedn'sd'y, May 19
Ariel.. Sat., May 15	Sat'day, June 12	Wedns'y, June 16
North Star.. June 12	Satu'day, July 10	Wedns'y, July 14

The steamships touch at Havre. Specie delivered in London and Paris. For passage or freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 3, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 1.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The magnificent steamship VANDERBILT, 5,268 tons, P. E. LEFEVRE, master, will sail, with the MAILS—

FROM NEW YORK FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.		FROM SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE FOR NEW-YORK.	
Saturday	April 10	Wednesday	April 28
Saturday	May 22	Wednesday	June 9
Saturday	July 3	Wednesday	July 21

Price of passage according to location of room. First cabin, $100 and $130; second cabin, $60 and $75.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

For passage and freight, apply to
D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-Green, New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1858.

Trains leave Dépôt corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at 9¾ A. M.—Mail for Albany, stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations north.

3:20 P. M., Express for Albany, stopping at principal stations only.

6¾ P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Trains leave Dépôt corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at 8¼ A. M., for Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

11½ A. M.—White Plains, stopping at all intermediate stations.

2¼ P. M.—Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

3 P. M.—Millerton, stopping at Williams Bridge and all intermediate stations north.

4 P. M.—Croton Falls, stopping at all intermediate stations.

5¼ P. M.—Williams Bridge, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Returning, trains leave Albany for New-York, at 7¼ A. M.—Mail stopping at all stations above and at Williams Bridge.

3¾ P. M.—Express, stopping at principal stations only.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after Thursday, Jan. 21, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:

Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations.

Mail Train, at 8:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate stations.

The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

Night Express, at 5 P. M., daily, for Dunkirk, and Sundays excepted, for Buffalo.

These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad for Rochester; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
S. F. HEADLEY, Assistant President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Oct. 28, 1857. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains and at 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 3:20 and 4 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 M. only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 2, 1857, trains will leave Chambers-st. as follows: Express trains 6½ and 11½ A. M. and 4:45 P. M.; Poughkeepsie trains at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.; Peekskill freight train at 1½ P. M. from 31st st. only, and passenger train at 5½ P. M. from Chambers st. Sing Sing train at 4 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Christopher and 30th-st. stations only. Trains for New-York leave Troy 6:15 A. M., 12:35 and 5:15 P. M., and East Albany at 6:25 A. M., 12:45 and 5:25 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST *via* JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M., $3. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA.—SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. BERRY, will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 20, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The MARION, FOSTER, Commander, succeeds on WEDNESDAY, March 24. The steamers CAROLINA, EVERGLADE, and ST. MARYS for Florida, connect at Charleston, with the steamers from New-York. Through tickets may be had by applying as above. These steamers carry the Adams Express goods for the South and Southwest. The Express Agents throughout the Southern country will give passengers and shippers information respecting the line.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—U. S. MAIL LINE—The favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL will leave on SATURDAY, March 20, at 4 o'clock, P. M. from Pier No. 4 N. R. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The STAR OF THE SOUTH, Captain THOS. LYON, will succeed and leave on WEDNESDAY, March 24.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Captain PARISH, will leave on SATURDAY, 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including stateroom, to Norfolk, $3; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR DAILY BOAT FOR YONKERS Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw on and after Saturday, 20th inst. The fast and spacious steamer AURORA will leave pier foot of Jay-st at 3 o'clock P. M. for the above places, returning every morning.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, Wholesale and Retail, at prices from $25 and upwards.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 58,)
Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE OF A SUPERIOR quality, manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & CO., No. 690 Broadway, formerly with McGRAW & ALLENDORPH.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE—at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

J. LOEWENDAHL,
THE MAGNETIZER,
No. 291 Atlantic-st.,
Brooklyn.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures diseases of the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu cures Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of "Buchu," for general weakness.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from excesses.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from exposure.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for all diseases arising from imprudence.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu for Secret and Delicate diseases.
HELMBOLD'S Extract of Buchu is taken by male and female.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

For nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, viz.: Loss of power, loss of memory, general weakness, dimness of vision, languor and universal lassitude of the muscular system, temporary suffusion, loss of sight, inability, &c.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, (which this medicine invariably removes,) soon follow fatuity and epileptic fits. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—Insanity and Consumption?

The records of Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness of the truth of this assertion.

With woful measures, wan Despair,
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU gives
Health and vigor to the frame,
And bloom to the pallid cheek.

If you are suffering from any of the above distressing ailments, procure the remedy at once.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character open to the inspection of all.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address.

Address letters H. J. HELMBOLD, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Agents: BARNES & PARK, Broadway; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, New-York; and of all druggists and dealers throughout the United States, Canada and the British Provinces.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

Cures guaranteed.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a Specific Mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure, without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case that can be produced. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the disease is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Its ingredients are entirely vegetable, and no injurious effect, either constitutionally or locally, can be caused by its use.

Price, One Dollar per Botttle.
C. H. RING, General Agent,
No. 192 Broadway, New-York.
M. S. BURR & CO., No. 1 Cornhill, Boston.

DR. WATSON HAS FOR A LONG SERIES of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Separate consulting rooms.

Dr. WATSON'S WORK, THE CAUSE AND CURE, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the venereal disease in its different forms: also Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion—the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1. No. 56 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of RICORD, of Paris, and of Professor CARNOCHAN and MOTT, of this City. Private consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and from 5 to 8 evenings. No. 61 Bleecker-st., east of Broadway.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—The permanent cure of Stricture. Dr. R. cures more cases of Stricture than any surgeon in America. Office No. 784 Broadway; hours, 10 till 1, and after 6 o'clock.

DR. HASTINGS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA—The great remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Lungs. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. F. L. PARMERTON, Sole Agent, No. 203 Fulton-st., New-York.

NERVOUS DISEASES UNDERTAKEN.—"St. Joseph's Treatment" of Dyspepsia Gastritis, Neuralgia, Paralysis, &c. Dr. JOSEPH GRIERRE, 10 to 12 A. M. No. 761 Broadway, New-York.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS

Adapted to the use of drawing rooms, Churches, lodges and schools.

This magnificent instrument has been adopted by the most eminent artists of Europe, and introduced with an immense success in the United States by
THALBERG.

Price $160, $180, $225, $250, $300, $320, $375.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr., No. 51 Dey-st.
Importers of BUSSON'S accordeons, violin strings, &c.

FIRST-PRIZE MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

Elegant Illustrated Pamphlets (32pp. 8vo) sent by mail. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, Mass.

RARE BARGAINS!—AN EXTENSIVE AND varied assortment of second-hand Pianos at $35, $50, $75 and $100. New rosewood 7¼ octaves, in elegant cases at $200 and upwards. Also, a superior stock of pianos, own manufacture, fully warranted. Offered at low prices for a short time only. T. H CHAMBERS,
Nos. 8 and 10 Bible-House, 4th-av. and 8th-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PIANO-FORTES TO HIRE, WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF BUYING.—WM. LINDEMAN & SONS, No. 56 Franklin-st., near Broadway, offer for sale a general assortment of pianos, finished in the latest style, with all the modern improvements, at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

$210.—SPLENDID SEVEN-OCTAVE rosewood piano-forte, with handsome stool, instruction book and music; original cost, $350; best City maker; perfectly new; full rich tone; iron frame, beautifully ornamented; carved desk. Call at No. 358 Broome-st., at the residence of the advertiser.

A FAMILY ABOUT MOVING WILL SELL their piano-forte very cheap, viz: $220, a $400 instrument, splendid rosewood case, double rows of carved moulding, front inlaid with pearl, horns of plenty, and flowers, &c.; full 7 octaves, round corners, everything complete. Call at 156 1st-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers. Wareroom No. 135 Grand st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

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FOR SALE—STEAMER WORCESTER, NOW RUNning on the Norwich line for Boston, in good order and condition; has first-class state-rooms and berths for 300 passengers, and large freight capacity; very light on coal; light draft of water. For further information, inquire of E. S. MARTIN, agent, Pier No. 18 North River, foot Cortlandt-st.

COAL-YARD FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDest established yards in the City, finely located on the West side, in perfect order, completely roofed, with an excellent office, well calculated from location and reputation for doing a good business. Address Box No. 2,777, Post Office.

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IRON FOUNDRY TO LET—NO. 99 GRAND-st., Williamsburg. Cupola, steam engine, sand, and everything complete for moulding. The floor is 40 by 100 feet. For further particulars, inquire of O. NEWCOMB, No. 21 East Broadway, from 2 to 4 P. M.

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FOR SALE—A BUTCHER'S SHOP, WITH FIXtures, and a good run of customers. Inquire corner of 24th-st and 9th-av.

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AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, NO. 5 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
A Pamphlet of full information sent free by mail.

LEAKY ROOFS.—EVERY DESCRIPTION OF roofs made tight, and painted with the patent Cement Roof Paint. 1 cent per square foot; warranted for three years. Apply at No. 223 Fulton-st., basement.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM SEWELL against THE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com not ser.)—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, with interest from the 13th day of January, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1858.
D. & T. McMAHON, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 271 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was on the 8th day of March, 1858, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.
mh12-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—LESTER WILCOX, GEORGE T. PERRY, Jr., and ROBERT GIRLING against DANIEL BUSH and JAMES LITCHFIELD.—Summons for a money demand on contract—Com. not served.—To the above-named defendants:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 124 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-seven cents, with interest from the 16th day of November, 1857, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Nov. 30, 1857. LARNED & BELL,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1857.
f12-law6wF LARNED & BELL.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Rev. JOHN F. SCHROEDER, late of the city of Brooklyn, in Kings County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at the office of WRIGHT & MERRIHEW, No. 52 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of July next.—Dated Jan. 20, 1858.
JOHN F. SCHROEDER, Jr., Administrator.
ja22-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HERMAM E. LUDWIG, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his place of business No. 189 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before 19th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 12, 1857.
ERNEST MULDENER, Administrator,
n13-law6mF* With the will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD L. LIDGERWOOD, late of Morristown, New-Jersey, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the store of JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, No. 9 Gold-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 4, 1858.
JAMES LIDGERWOOD, }
m5-law6mF* JOHN H. LIDGERWOOD, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID B. THORP, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at his office, No. 111 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of April next.—Dated Oct. 20, 1857.
o23-law6mF* WILLIAM B. SMITH, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN JOSEPH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office at the corner of 11th-av. and 14th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of June next.—Dated New-York, Dec. 22, 1857.
ABRAHAM CUMMINGS,
d25-law6mF* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM C. BUCKLEY, late of the City of New York, carman, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Robt. Benner, No. 75 Nassau-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 30, 1857.
MARY H. BUCKLEY,
o2-law6mF* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL B. PHILLIPS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of William S. Hascall, No. 237 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1857.
o16-law6mF* CHAS. JOHNSON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY M. BURRELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the office of Lovell & Chase, No. 5 New-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of July, 1858.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1858.
ja8-law6mF* JENNIE M. BURRELL, Administratrix

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES HENRY ROOME, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 72 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 22, 1857.
o23-law6mF* ROBT. DINWIDDIE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. MASON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his house at Yonkers, Westchester County, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 25, 1858. PAUL MASTIN,
mh19-law6mF* Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LEFFERTS G. COLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 192 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 5 1857. W. K. THORN,
n6-law6mF* Executor, &c., of L. G. Coles.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES G. DALE, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his store, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 28, 1857. JOHN A. APPLETON,
o2-law6mF* Executor

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, Chairman of the Board of School Officers of the VIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock, NOON, for erecting stone stairs and making other repairs to Ward School No. 12, Madison-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

The Board of School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so. ZEBULON C. INSLEE,
In behalf of the School Officers of the VIIth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the XIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, 24th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for altering and repairing Ward School No. 15, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby st. The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
SAMUEL ACKER, Chairman.
JOHN PICKFORD, Secretary.

IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION OF March 16, the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, hereby solicit proposals for supplying trees and plants for the Park, according to a schedule to be had on application to the Clerk at the office of the Board, room No. 10 Bank of Commerce building. By order of the Board.
JAMES HOGG, }
CHAS. W. ELLIOTT, } Committee on
JNO. A. C. GRAY, } Trees and Plants.
DAVID H. HART, Clerk.
Dated New-York, March 17, 1858.

STATIONERY.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE.—A C. GOODMAN & CO., No. 32 Beekman-st., invite the attention of Book and Newspaper Publishers, Printers, and all other buyers, to their facilities for supplying paper of any quality, size and weight, at the very lowest prices.

ENVELOPES.—They are the sole agents in this City for White & Corbin's machine-made Envelopes, said to be the best manufactured.

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Manufacturers supplied with Bleaching powders, Wires, Felts, Oil Vitriol, Ultramarine, Soda Ash, &c., &c. Cash paid for rags and paper-shavings.

J. A. H. HASBROUCK, STATIONER'S HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., N. Y., importer and manufacturer, offers for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money, and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates; cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL — STATIONERS, Steam Job Printers, Lithographers, and Book-binders, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders solicited.

OILS.

COBURN'S PURE LARD OIL—WARRANTed very superior for burning and machinery, at a reduced price. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. Only agents,
JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

NEW-YORK CITY.

The Marcus Cicero Stanley Conspiracy Case—Examination of George W. Matsell, Captain Leonard, Detective-Officer Bowyer, &c.

The case of GEORGE MIDDLETON, charged with conspiring with JOHN MCCARTHY to take the life of MARCUS CICERO STANLEY, came again before the Recorder, at his Chambers, yesterday. The Recorder read a letter from Mr. ROBERT D. HOLMES, the counselor, stating that he was too sick to attend, and asking for a postponement of the case. Ex-Recorder SMITH, who appeared for the defendant MIDDLETON, (the charge against MCCARTHY having been withdrawn,) stated that his orders from his client were imperative, and that he must proceed with the case. Recorder BARNARD said he would be glad to grant an indulgence to Mr. HOLMES, but he had no volition in the matter, and must be directed by counsel. Mr. STANLEY insisted that the case should be finished that day, if it were commenced. The Recorder intimated that such was his intention.

George W. Matsell, examined by Ex-Recorder Smith—Q.—What is your business at the present time? A.—I am one of the editors and proprietors of the *Police Gazette.*

Q.—Have you, for any period of time, and if so, how long, been connected with the Police Department of the City and County of New-York? A.—I have, since 1840, I think, to the 29th of June last.

Q.—In what capacity? A.—As Police Magistrate and Chief of Police.

Q.—Do you know Marcus Cicero Stanley? A.—I do.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—Over twelve years; it may have been before that; I don't recollect.

Q.—Do you know his general character? A.—For what?

Mr. Stanley, (to the Recorder)—For truth and veracity, your Honor.

Ex-Recorder Smith—I mean his general character, in a general and extended sense.

Witness—I know that he is a bad man.

Q.—His general character, you say, is bad. A.—Yes, bad.

Q.—From what you know of himself, and from what you know of him from other people, would you believe him under oath? A.—That question requires qualification. If in a matter where he was personally interested, I should want his evidence under oath, substantiated.

Q.—In a case, then, where he was interested you would not believe him under oath? A.—No.

Mr. Stanley—That is, you would believe my word under oath, if sustained.

Witness—Oh! I would believe the Devil, if sustained by honest testimony.

Mr. Stanley—The Devil can cite Scripture for his purpose.

Ex-Recorder Smith—That is all I want of you, Mr Matsell.

Cross-examined by Stanley—Q.—Have I ever done any business in arresting thieves for you? A.—Yes. You brought three to me on one occasion.

Q.—Did you ever know me, in all your connection with the Police, to tell a lie? A.—No.

Q.—Do you know what you say against me of your own knowledge? A.—Not exactly; there was that Tiffany and Young affair.

Ex-Recorder Smith—(To witness)—Were the parties he caused to be arrested notorious thieves? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you understand that he had been connected with those thieves? A.—Not that he had been connected, exactly; they blamed him very much for getting them arrested, and said it was because they would not divide with him.

Q.—Did you consider that he brought these thieves to you because he was a public-spirited citizen, and took a just and honest pride in punishing crime? A.—I was not particular who brought a thief; I thanked anybody who did so; the thieves said he was worse than they were, and that he did it because they would not divide with him.

Q.—How long ago was this? A.—I cannot precisely tell; I should have to consult the books of the office.

Q.—Did you ever know Stanley engaged in business of a respectable line? A.—I have no means of knowing what all his business was.

Q.—Did you ever know that he was engaged in any lawful business? A.—No.

Mr. Stanley—Did you not know that I was a reporter for the *Police Gazette*? A.—You told me so.

By Ex-Recorder Smith—At the time he told you so, did you believe him? A.—I did; but since, I am satisfied that he was not.

Q.—What was that matter at Tiffany's?

Mr. Stanley objected to the question. The Recorder allowed it.

A.—Embezzlement.

Q.—How long ago? A.—In 1845 or 1846, when I was in the old office. The goods were brought in by Tiffany.

Mr. Stanley—Havemeyer was Mayor? A.—Yes, he was.

The next witness called was ex-Captain Leonard.

Ex-Recorder Smith—What is your business, Capt. Leonard? A.—At present I am in no business—yet stay; under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, I may say that I am Captain of Police, according to the laws of the land.

Q.—How long have you been connected with the Police Department of this City? A.—Twelve years, up to last July.

Q.—What was your position? A.—I was three or four years connected with the Chief's office, afterwards I was Captain of Police.

Q.—Do you know Marcus C. Stanley? A.—Yes.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—The first time I ever saw him was in the summer of 1845.

Q.—Do you know his general character? A.—That is a peculiar question. I have heard a great many hard things said of him, though I personally know nothing of him.

Q.—Do you know his general character? A.—I have heard him spoken of as a very bitter man, and a very revengeful enemy.

Q.—I asked you if you knew his general character. Won't you answer me, yes or no? A.—It is bad, as it is generally known, but I want it distinctly understood that I do not know it of my own knowledge.

Q.—Would you believe him under oath? A.—From what I have known of him I certainly would.

Q.—I ask you, not from what you know, but from what people say of him?

Witness—Is that, Mr. Recorder, a proper question?

Recorder—Not exactly. Would you, from what you know of his truth and veracity, believe him under oath?

Witness—From what I have heard probably I would not, but from what I myself know of him, I would. I have knocked round a great deal, and know nothing personally against Mr. Stanley; common rumor often makes a man a common liar; I understand that people say he tells too much truth. I have heard probably a thousand people say they would not believe him under oath, but for myself I do not know why I would not.

Cross-examined by Stanley—As far as you know of me individually, do not you know that I am a man of honor and veracity? A.—Yes.

Q.—You have known me for twelve years, you say? A.—Yes; I have had a sort of nodding acquaintance with you; I have chatted with you a thousand times within twelve years.

Ex-Recorder Smith—Have you heard that he was ever on the treadmill in London?

Mr. Stanley—A man might have heard that I was a murderer, or an assassin.

Recorder Barnard—I think that is an improper question.

Ex-Recorder Smith contended that it was a fitting question under the circumstances. Recorder Barnard ruled it out.

Officer Bowyer, the well-known eminent detective, was the next witness examined by Ex-Recorder Smith:

Recorder Smith—What is your name? A.—Robert W. Bowyer.

Q.—What has been your business for the last ten or twelve years? A.—I have been attached to the police of the City.

Q.—Do you know Marcus Cicero Stanley? A.—I do.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—Ten or twelve years.

Q.—What is his general character? A.—Pretty bad.

Q.—Very bad? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—From what you know of him, and from what people say of him, would you believe him under oath? A.—I could not believe his naked oath, unless corroborated.

The next witness called was Isaac C. Pray. He was not present, and an officer was sent to his residence after him. Christopher V. Hogan was then sworn and examined by Ex Recorder Smith.

Q.—For the last eight years how have you been occupied? A.—I have been attached to the Police Department.

Q.—Do you know Marcus Cicero Stanley? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How long have you known him? A.—About five years.

Q.—Is his character good or bad? A.—Bad.

Q.—Very bad? A.—Not very bad.

Q.—Would you believe him under oath? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Do you know Daniel Thompson? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What is his character? A.—He is a thief.

Q.—Has he been to the State Prison? A.—Yes, he has.

Mr. Stanley—Is he a friend of George Middleton? A.—I do not know.

Stanley—Did you ever see them together A.—Never.

Ex-Recorder Smith—Did you ever see Thompson with Stanley? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you seen Stanley associating with thieves? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—How late? A.—Up to within two weeks past.

Q.—Were you attached to the Crystal Palace? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Had you instructions from the authorities, if Stanley came in there, to arrest him as a thief and pickpocket? A.—Yes, Sir.

Stanley—Who told you to arrest me?. A.—Bob Bowyer.

Stanley—Bowyer is a personal enemy of mine as everybody knows. He might charge me with any foul crime he pleased. This is done for the newspapers.

Ex-Recorder Smith—What was Mr. Bowyer's business at that time? A.—He was Commandant of the Police at the Crystal Palace.

Q.—You were under him, were you not? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was it your duty to arrest pickpockets and thieves if you saw them? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did Stanley ever come there? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did Stanley get word that instruction had been given to arrest him? A.—I told him so.

Stanley—Did you not tell me that to impress on my mind in a friendly way that Bowyer was my personal enemy? A.—I told you because I wanted to know what your opinion was in reference to the matter.

Stanley—Did you not know Bowyer to be my personal enemy? A.—Yes, I told him if he wanted you arrested to arrest you himself.

Stanley—If you had seen me in the Crystal Palace would you have arrested me? A.—No, Sir.

Stanley—If I had counsel here, I might perhaps show up the motive of these examinations.

Ex Recorder Smith requested that Mr. Bowyer should be again sent for. On his appearance, his examination was resumed.

Q.—Were you, Mr. Bowyer, connected with the Crystal Palace during the time it was open? A.—I was; I was detailed to take charge of the Police; Captain Leonard was my superior officer.

Q.—Did you give directions there? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you give directions for the arrest of pickpockets and thieves? A.—I did.

Q.—Was Stanley's name on the list? A.—No.

Q.—Did you ever give any directions to have Stanley arrested? A.—Never.

Q.—Are you a personal enemy of Stanley's? A.—No, Sir; I am the enemy of no man or woman.

Q.—Did you ever give any orders to Mr. Hogan about Stanley? A.—I did not.

Stanley—That man Hogan said you did. (To Ex-Recorder Smith.)—I will give you rope enough, and you will hang yourself before you get through.

An intermission of some minutes occurred at this point, there being no other witnesses for the defence, but Mr. Pray, who did not arrive. The Recorder told Mr. Stanley he might call his witnesses, but he had none to call. Mr. Pray was still waited for, and as he did not arrive after a considerable time, the case was closed on both sides, and Ex Recorder Smith proceeded to sum up.

At the time he appeared in the case first, he said, it was on behalf of the parties Middleton and McCarthy. The charge against McCarthy being a misdemeanor only, had been withdrawn, leaving only the present case against Middleton; and that being for felony, it could not be abandoned. He would call the attention of the Court to the affidavit of Stanley. If that had been made before His Honor the Recorder (Barnard,) a warrant, in all probability, would not have been granted. But in the multiplicity of business which the Mayor had to transact, warrants were often issued on insufficient grounds, and when issued, the Court had to discharge its duty, and hear the evidence. The affidavit of Stanley, that this party had conspired to kill him, was on information and belief alone, without any fact or circumstance stated in the affidavit on which to predicate that belief. When a party is brought up on a warrant, he must be discharged, unless testimony is produced to sustain the affidavit on which the warrant was issued. There was none in this case, only the affidavit of Thompson. Stanley's affidavit states that he believes that Middleton was in collusion with McCarthy to take his life. Now so far as the affidavit relates to Middleton there was not a particle of testimony to support it. The arrest was made on information and belief. A week or more has passed since the arrest was made, and no party has come forward to show that there was any gronnd on which to base this belief on the part of the complainant. Thompson, in his affidavit says that, in 1856, one Middleton offered him $300 if he would knock down Marcus Cicero Stanley and break his nose. Stanley keeps this information for two years and makes no use of it; why, if this case were brought before a Jury they would not believe such a statement. This man Thompson not being called here for examination so that we might cross-examine him, we would be entitled to have his affidavit struck out altogether, if it were of importance; but *is* it of importance? One witness, having a manifest leaning towards Stanley, tells us that Thompson has been to the State Prison. Thus, from a source favorable to the prosecution, we prove that Thompson has been in the State Prison, a thief, and Stanley's associate. Thus his evidence is altogether worthless, and how then can Middleton be detained for one moment? Had Stanley the right to bring forward the affidavit of a thief before your Honor? Was it not an outrage? And would your Honor be justified in detaining Middleton, even if Thompson stood before you in the light of an honorable witness? In all the course of my practice, which has extended over some years, I have never seen a man so thoroughly impeached as the complainant in this case. He is so impeached that if he were to live beyond the time allotted to man no course of virtue that he might pursue could wipe out the stain which he has brought on himself. I have no feelings against him but those of the extremest pity: for I never saw a man sunk so low and so thoroughly impeached by himself and others.

Ex-Recorder Smith then called the attention of the Recorder to the testimony in the case, and asked that the complaint against Middleton be discharged; first, because there was nothing against him in the affidavit except what was made on information and belief, and no witness had been brought to corroborate it; second, because the affidavit of Thompson was worthless, inasmuch as he had been proved to be a thief, had been sentenced to the State Prison, and was connected with Stanley as a friend; third, on the ground that Stanley had impeached himself, had been impeached by others, and had brought no witnesses to sustain him. He, therefore, asked that Middleton be discharged.

Recorder Barnard—Have you any remarks to make, Mr. Stanley?

Mr. Stanley—No, I have no remarks to make; it is all Buncombe.

The Recorder said he would take the papers and give his decision on Saturday morning.

Police Intelligence

ANXIOUS FOR A WATCH.—On Tuesday night about 7 o'clock a young man who gave his name as Geo. Wilson, went into the jewelry store of James H. Hart & Co., in Greenwich street, to look at a watch. He was shown some, when he suddenly took one valued at $24 and put it in his pocket, saying that he would take that one, and ran out of the door. The salesman who was waiting on him gave chase, and collared him on the corner of Barclay-street and brought him back to the store, where he was compelled to give back the watch, and, in charge of the Third Ward Police, taken to the Tombs.

[Advertisement.]

CAUTION TO HOTEL-KEEPERS.

I understand that several persons are traveling about the City and country, representing themselves as agents for WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, and selling the same by the gallon and pipe.

I beg leave to caution hotel-keepers and the public against these impostors.

The genuine Schnapps is only sold in quart and pint bottles, with the proprietor's name on the bottle and cork, and a *fac simile* of his signature on the label.

I would advise all persons who have been swindled by these impostors to refuse payment, on the ground of fraud, as the debt cannot be collected by law.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

THE BRIDE SO MUCH ADMIRED.—All brides are admired, of course, but the great bride of the present occasion—the bride whose praise is in everybody's mouth—the bride whose beauty, whose enchanting wit, humor, *spirituelle* disposition and characteristics are the admiration of all, is the "Bride of an Evening," the most attractive drama ever presented at Barnum's Museum. Go and see the Bride amid her crowd of worshipers to-night. Two pretty pieces at Barnum's this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

THE SPRING
Fashion for
GENTLEMEN'S HATS,
BY
BEEBE & Co.,
No. 156 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The Village Works of the Aubin Gas Works Company, (general office No. 44 State-street, Albany, New-York,) as lately improved, are adapted to all localities and any consumption, and have been used with great success during the past Winter by various companies. For descriptions and plans see the *Scientific American* of March 13.

[Advertisement.]

☞ "Jessie Brown" continues the great rage at Purdy's National Theatre; night after night the house is crowded to overflowing, and many are turned away for want of room. Secure your places early. It is announced for every evening, and with it to-night the drama of the "Skeleton Hand," and farce of "Siamese Twins."

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—General weakness and debility, the premonitions of vital decay, are replaced with vigor, activity, and a healthful potency in every organ, and in the entire system, by the restorative, regulating, and exhilarating influence of this life-sustaining vegetable preparation.

[Advertisement.]

FREDRICK'S PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART, Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Photographs, Hallotypes, Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, in every style.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—Call at the great dépôt of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway, for new gas fixtures at Hard Times prices. Selling off our entire stock.

[Advertisement.]

HOW TO ENJOY LIFE—LOOK WELL.—To do this you must wear one of KNOX'S Spring hats. Price $4. No. 212 Broadway.

NEW-JERSEY.

POSTPONED.—The bill before the New-Jersey Legislature authorizing the annexation of portions of Hudson City and Bergen to Jersey City, to be styled the Fifth Ward, was on Tuesday indefinitely postponed by the Assembly.

ROBBERY.—Recorder BEDFORD yesterday morning sent Patrick O'Donnell to the County jail upon a charge of robbing the Jersey City Glass Works of $40 worth of glass ware.

Brooklyn City News.

About 10 o'clock Wednesday night, a man named DENNIS REYNOLDS was instantly killed in his own house, on Pacific-street, near Vanderbilt-avenue, Bedford, by his brother, CHRISTOPHER REYNOLDS, who was formerly a member of the Ninth Ward Police. The deceased was a married man, and his brother boarded with him. CHRISTOPHER, after having passed St. Patrick's Day in debauchery, returned home and picked a quarrel with his brother, and then deliberately shoved a knife into his heart, causing instant death. The alarm was at once given, and the murderer was secured by the Ninth Ward Police, and during the night was taken to the City Hall cells for safe keeping. Coroner COZINE took charge of the case, and will conclude his investigation to-day.

WILLIAM JACKSON was brought before Justice CORNWELL yesterday, and charged with badly biting his wife, and otherwise injuring her, and with being about to place a young child of his, naked, on a red-hot stove, when Officer WHITE, of the Second Precinct, heard the screams of his wife and came to the rescue. The wife refused to prefer a complaint for anything but assault and battery, and he was discharged upon paying a fine of $11 50. It was St. Patrick's Day.

The *Hartford Times*, of the 18th, says: "WOODRUFF & BEACH made a cast this morning of the large cylinder for the Brooklyn Water Works engines Seventeen tons of iron was melted in the short space of two hours and a quarter. The cylinder is ninety inches in diameter, and ten-foot stroke, and will weigh, when finished, fifteen tons. This casting is twice as large as any ever made in this State, and its success was a matter of great interest."

A man who gave his name as JOHN JACOBS, was arrested by officer MUNSEN, of the First Precinct, Wednesday night, for passing a $10 counterfeit bill on the Bank of Rutland, Vt. He was committed to answer.

A German woman had one of her legs badly crushed Wednesday night, between a boat and the bridge at the South Ferry. She was taken to her residence by the Police of the First Precinct.

Mr. LAWRENCE MAXWELL, while quietly passing along Little-street, about 12 o'clock Wednesday night, was knocked down and badly beaten by a ruffian who was celebrating St. Patrick's Day.

EARNST YOUNG was brought up yesterday for attempting to cut his wife's throat with a razor. He was committed to answer.

The young maiden who was missed from her home in Gowanus, was found safe and sound at the house of a friend, yesterday, in New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange..MARCH 18.

$1,000 Kentucky St. 6s	103½	25 Man. Gas Scrip,....	120
1,000 Ohio St. 6s, '60..	101	94 Pacific Mail S Co.	72
4,000 Ill. Int. Improv.,	99½	50 do..........b10	72
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90.	88¾	100 Hud. River R R.b30	31
1,000 Virginia 6s......	92½	450 do..........	30⅛
20,000 Nor. Car. St. 6s..	94	50 do..........b30	30¾
1,000 Missouri State 6s	83⅝	50 do..........s60	30⅝
5000 Erie R bo's '75..	58	25 do..........	30⅝
4000 H. River R 3d Mt	68½	200 Harlem R. R.....	13½
1000 M. C. R. 8 p. c. 1st		150 do..........	13⅛
Mt. Sink F'd C b's.	101	420 do..........	13
6000 Ill Cen R. R. b's	94½	25 Third-av R. R....	96
5 Ill. C. July Rights.	103	100 Reading Railroad..	58¼
2,000 T. H. & A. 2d M..	46½	200 do..........b60	58½
19,000 L. C. & M. L. G bs	39½	350 do..........	58
5,000 do..........s10	39¼	200 do..........s60	57⅛
1,000 C. B. & Q. R 8 per c. b	91¾	200 do..........s60	56¼
47 Merchants Bank..	108¾	500 do..........	57¾
15 Merchants B scrip	107½	70 Mich. Cent. R. R..	71½
28 Mechanics' Bank..	110	50 M. S. & N. I. R. R..	25¼
10 Bk. of State of N. Y.	102	50 do..........b60	25¾
53 Ocean Bank......	81	50 do..........	25
18 Am. Ex Bank.....	105	125 M. S. & N. Ia. p. s.	50
53 Cary Imp. Co....	7¾	10 do..........	50¼
50 do..........	7⅞	100 Panama R. R...s60	105
35 Bank of the Rep...	115	140 do..........	105¾
10 Corn Ex. Bank.....	99½	150 do..........	105⅜
13 Park Bank.......	95	50 do..........s60	105⅛
50 Penn. Coal Co.,..b60	73	30 Ill. Cen. R. R....	96
50 do..........b60	72	20 Gal. & Chi R. R....	93
40 do..........	71½	400 Cleve. and Tol. R. R.	46½
100 Cumber. Coal Co s3	20½	100 do..........s10	46¼
150 do..........b10	20¾	300 do..........s3	46½
130 do..........	20¾	250 do..........	46⅜
100 do..........b60	21	200 do..........b30	46¾
100 N. Y. Cen. R. R. b10	91⅞	50 Chic. & R. I. R..b60	78
200 do..........s60	91⅞	100 do..........	78
700 do..........	91¾	50 do..........	77⅞
100 do..........b10	91⅝	100 do..........	77
100 do..........s3	91¾	100 do..........	76
200 do..........	91⅝	50 do..........b60	76
50 Erie Railroad....s30	29¾	50 do..........	75¾
250 do..........	29⅞	600 do..........	75⅛
85 do..........	30	50 do..........b10	75¼
100 do..........s5	29¾	50 do..........b30	75¾
200 do..........b30	30	211 Mil. & Miss. R. R...	32
50 do..........b10	29⅞	10 do..........	31⅞
250 do..........s3	29¾	350 La C. & Mil. R. R..	10½
50 do..........b30	29⅞		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 Ohio St. 6s, '60..	102	200 Hud. Riv. Railroad	31
1,000 Nor Car. St 6s.	93¾	50 do..........s30	30¾
1,000 Erie R. R. Bs. '75.	58	150 do..........	30⅞
1,000 H. R. R. R. 3d mg.	68	100 do..........	30¾
1,000 Peo. & Oq. 8 ⅌ c.	75¾	150 do..........b30	31
20 Bank of State N. Y.	102	70 Harlem Railroad..	13¼
10 Pacific Mail St. Co.	72	50 Mich. Cen Railroad	71
5 M. S. & N. I. R....	25½	100 Ill. Cen. Railroad.	96
100 do..........	25¼	100 Gal. & Chi. R. R. s60	92
225 do..........	25	40 do..........	92¼
200 do..........b30	25	8 do..........	92½
100 N. Y. Cen. R. R. b30	92	50 C. & R. I. R. R....	78
100 do..........	92	50 do..........	77¼
250 do..........	91⅞	350 do..........	77
50 do..........s60	91⅞	100 do..........b60	77½
100 do..........b10	92	100 do..........s10	77
50 do..........s3	92	50 do..........b3	77¼
10 Erie Railroad.....	29¾	50 La Cr. & Mil. R. R.	10½
250 do..........	29⅞	5 Mil & Miss R. R....	32½
200 do..........	30	13 Reading Railroad...	57½

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$10,000 L. C. & M. R. R. 7s	55	6 C. St. P. & F. d. L. R. R	7
2,000 do..........	38¾	160 Brooklyn City R. R.	95½
10,000 Sc & H V R. R. 7s	1	50 M's' Ex. Bank	99¼
2,000 Water & Mad. 8s	26¼	100 Bank of Republic..	105¾
6,000 T of B. M. Co W. 8s	63½	75 Shoe & Leather B'k	106½
1,000 H. & St. J's RR. 7s	56¼	10 Artisans' Bank.....	78
3,000 do..........	59¾	10 do..........	77½
1,000 T. of C. (Wis.) 8s.	56½	10 Importers' & T's' B'k	99
2,000 N. Y. & N. H 6s.	84⅞	5 Bank of Commerce	101
1,000 Wheeling City 6s	32¼	8 Nassau Bank......	90
6,000 do..........	35	10 do..........	90¾
1,000 Tenn. S. 6 p c b's	88½	30 Merchants' B'k s'p.	103½
26,000 C. & Pitts. R. R. 7s.	40	40 Brooklyn F I Co.	140
3,000 Va. S. 6 p. c. b's.	92¼	10 Com Fire Ins. Co..	92
1,000 N. Y. C. C. P. 6s.	93½	20 Niagara Fire In Co.	150½
1,000 do..........	93⅝	30 do..........	143
2,500 G. W. M. I. s '67	47½	20 Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.	108¼
490 Sup M. I. s'p '55.	47½	30 do..........	107½
393 25 Pac. City 10s..	56	10 Hanover Bank.....	86⅝
350 do..........	57	20 National Bank	110
1,000 N. O. City 6s....	71¾	15 Amer. Ex. Bank...	104½
1,000 Town of Mari. 7s.	51	10 Park Bank	95
1,000 Ohio & Ia. 7s.....	52	25 Mer. Fire Ins. Co...	93¾
5,000 N. J. Cen. R R. 7s.	78½	20 Indem. Fire Ins. Co.	90
5,000 Watertown C. 8s.	35	20 Manhat. Gas L. Co.	121
5 Sixth-av. R. R......	103		

THURSDAY, March 18—P. M.

The day has been a very quiet one in Money and Exchange affairs. The rates of interest on demand loans, and the terms of discount on prime short paper, rule steady and moderate, 5@7 ⅌ cent. being the extreme both at bank and on the Street. There have been one or two considerable resales of the new 5 ⅌ cent. Treasury Bills to Banks to-day, on private terms. Smaller parcels of the same Bills are held for 1 ⅌ cent. premium, and for the Bills bearing 4½ ⅌ cent. interest ½ ⅌ cent. premium is asked. The deposits on this account at the Sub-Treasury were $768,500, of which $600,000 was for the Philadelphia bidders. The balance to the credit of the Government and its disbursing officers and assay fund this afternoon stands $5,834,350. In Sterling Bills some business was done to-day as low as 107 ⅌ cent., with Southern bank indorsement. The standard bankers are asking only 107½@107⅞ ⅌ cent., according to the amount of the loans applied for. Commercial bills range 106@107 ⅌ cent. French bills are also lower to-day; business at 5.20@5.17½, first-class names.

The sale of the Collins steamers, which was to have taken place at noon to-day, is postponed to Thursday, April 1.

It will be borne in mind by parties having European correspondence, that the screw-steamer *Kangaroo* will take a United States mail on Saturday, at 12 o'clock, the regular mail to close at 10½ A. M.

On the Stock Exchange there was not much spirit evinced in the dealings until toward the close of the day, when the market improved on the active speculative list, and prices, with one or two exceptions, left off better than on Wednesday. The bid for New-York Central was 92¼ ⅌ cent., and for Erie 29⅞ ⅌ cent. The feature of the day was a further break down of 3@4 ⅌ cent. in Rock Island shares, in the forenoon, and a recovery of 2½@3 ⅌ cent. at the close. The latest price was 78, against 79 yesterday afternoon. The fluctuation has little or nothing to do with the merits of the stock itself. The gossip on the Street is that certain *Bull* speculators had a large amount to receive to-day, on purchases made about ten days ago at much higher rates, and that the *Bears* early in the day availed of the opportunity—the supply of cash stock on the Street being liberal, and partly in weak hands—to break the market down until their deliveries could be made. The lowest sales were at 75½ ⅌ cent. The shares of the Michigan Southern were weak at the close at 25 ⅌ cent., the guaranteed stock 50@50¼ ⅌ cent.; Hudson River steady, at 30½ ⅌ cent.; Illinois Central 96 ⅌ cent. There was a further liberal request for La Crosse Land Grants, at 39½ ⅌ cent. cash, 39¼ seller to deliver in 10 days. The State list was barely steady. Erie unsecured Bonds 2 ⅌ cent. better than yesterday, though still 3 ⅌ cent. below the English quotation, exclusive of the exchange. The general market had a firm appearance at the close.

The following remarks on the new Assorting or Clearing-House at Albany for Country Bank Notes, a notice of which we copied yesterday from the Albany *Journal*, are from the *Journal of Commerce*. They take the side of the convenience of the merchant and note-holder as against the profit of the country banker:

> "The new 'Assorting House,' which is to be tried as an experiment at Albany, is thought by the Albany *Evening Journal* to be more 'in harmony with the interests of the country banks' than 'the system now in operation.' If this were true, it does not cover the whole ground. There are other interests at stake *besides* those of the country banks; and our merchants will not consent to suffer as they did under the methods of redemption in vogue before the adoption of the Metropolitan system, even though the country banks may greatly desire it. Any attempt on the part of the banks of mere circulation to facilitate the issue of their promises, and to hinder the prompt redemption of the same, no matter how it may be indorsed by Legislative sanction, will ultimately fail, because it is in conflict with constitutional safeguards, and must also, in practice, become odious to the people. But we do not believe the true interests of any sound country bank will be at all promoted by any such attempts to evade prompt and *par* redemption. The few bogus and illegitimate banks which desire to prey upon the public originate this cry of 'oppression,' and induce some sound country banks, that do not need any artificial protection, to join them in efforts to screen themselves from the consequences of a refusal to fulfill their solemn obligations. It is time this flimsy pretence was set aside, and those banks which make promises they do not intend to perform placed in a list by themselves, and left to the fate they are sure to provoke."

The trade and navigation accounts of the English Board of Trade for the month of January, show in the strongest light the results of the causes which produced the monetary crisis of last year. Never, for years past, has the American flag figured less conspicuously in British ports, or British manufactures been imported in smaller quantities. True, the tonnage of the vessels which entered the ports of the United Kingdom in January, under the colors of the United States, was one-seventh of the whole, but in the corresponding period of last year it was more than one-fifth. Again, of 1,704 vessels which arrived in British ports during January, 1857, there were 130 which arrived from American ports, while in the same period of this year there were only 92, and the departures for American ports were only 87, against 132. The shipping returns show a total increase of entries and decrease of departures, and the total declared value of British manufactures and produce exported was £1,836,505 less than in the corresponding month of last year, and £753,186 below the declared value of the exports of January, 1856. This is at once accounted for when we consider how large a proportion of the manufactures of Great Britain are consumed in the United States, and find that, of all the commodities enumerated in the accounts of the Board of Trade, coal is the only one the importation of which, during January, did not dwindle into almost insignificant quantities as compared with former years. The following table will show how much of the diminution of the export trade of England in that month is due to transactions with the United States:

MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31.

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Beer and Ale........	£11,339	£13,059	£10,602
Coals and Culm.....	7,786	5,840	9,183
Cotton goods........	458,960	527,945	231,637
Earth'nw. & porcl'n.	54,255	51,874	23,985
Haberdash'y & mil'y.	201,036	208,223	79,199
Hardware & cutlery.	115,656	111,327	39,729
Linen goods........	218,200	210,360	105,225
Metals—Pig Iron....	15,336	19,753	8,013
Bar Iron...	117,019	145,607	10,275
Cast Iron...	1,391	1,985	478
Wro't Iron..	36,946	38,725	8,479
Steel	25,627	40,189	11,590
Cop'r Sheets	24,289	18,656	4,025
Lead........	25,135	5,355	114
Tin Plates..	49,308	72,905	9,959
Oil, Seed...........	16,642	27,234	560
Salt...............	17,734	14,984	6,241
Silk goods.........	64,011	61,417	15,018
Stationery.........	4,197	5,970	1,680
Woolen goods......	266,184	283,133	119,208
Worsted goods.....	73,659	97,854	19,426
Totals..........	£1,664,708	£1,962,368	£764,819

Here we have a decrease upon enumerated articles, the destination of which is specified, of no less than £1,197,569 upon the declared value of the imports of British manufactures and produce imported in the corresponding period of last year, and of £839,889 upon that of the same imports in January, 1856. Notwithstanding this enormous decrease, it is a noteworthy and interesting fact that the American importation of British earthenware and porcelain was about one-third of the entire exports; and so also of haberdashery and millinery, hardware and cutlery, linen goods and silk goods, whilst half the steel, and more than half the salt exported by Great Britain, came to this country for consumption. With regard to the trade the other way, the returns issued by the Board of Trade do not show the sources of supply in every case, and corn and cotton are therefore the only articles as to which the produce of the United States can be distinguished from that of other countries. Of the former, we exported to Great Britain 68,074 qrs. of wheat and 171,441 cwts. of flour, being about one-third of the quantities respectively which were exported in the corresponding month of last year. It was nearly one-fifth of the whole supply of wheat which Great Britain received during the month from foreign countries, however, and more than the entire supply of foreign flour. The only country which exported a larger quantity of wheat to England, was Russia. The value of the gold and silver bullion and specie imported from the United States is computed at £1,528,750, of which £1,479,671 was in gold, and £49,079 in silver. This is a much larger sum than was received from any other country, being considerably more than a third of the total imports of the month. The exports of gold to the United States were inconsiderable in comparison, being computed at £6,123, while of silver there was none. This was the smallest sum received from any one of the enumerated countries. The total exports, however, were less than a fourth of the imports, and nearly two-thirds of the whole amount was sent, *via* Egypt, to India and China.

The card of GIBBS, WATSON & GIBBS, Collection Brokers and Attorneys, appears on our advertising page. The firm offer to take charge of *past due* claims, to prosecute to security or payment, as well as current collections.

The Iron manufacturing interest in Pennsylvania is very much depressed. The Philadelphia *North American* says:

> "Several iron establishments in that vicinity have been compelled to suspend operations. Within a few days past the Portage Iron Works have stopped, and propose remaining so until they dispose of a portion of the large stock of iron now on hand. Messrs. MUSSELMAN & BARNITZ, of the Gap Forge, have ceased operations, and advertised their stock for sale on the 19th ult. Frankstown Furnace was blown out last week, and will probably not be in blast again by the present firm, as their lease expires in May. Besides these several others contemplate stopping. These stoppages will, of course, throw a large number of men out of employment."

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of this morning has the following items:

> "The Clearing-House for this city, the terms of which have been in course of arrangement for several weeks, are now completed, and will go into operation on Monday next.
>
> A semi-annual dividend of 2 ⅌ cent. has been declared by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, payable on and after April 1.
>
> We are informed that the Bank of Lawrence County, in this State, has resumed specie payments."

The Buffalo Money market has been well supplied with capital during the week ending yesterday. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says:

> "There has been no materially increased demand for money at bank, although there is a general gradual improvement in matters, and there is no disposition to withhold discounts on well-secured notes of an active business character. Collections are better, and at the same time there are less of them; particularly, all newly-made paper is paid with unusual promptness. The banks are getting an increased circulation, which is now perhaps a third larger than it was two weeks since. In the Street, a moderate amount of paper offering, which is readily taken at 1½ ⅌ month for first-class single names, long date; and 2@3 for second class."

ST. LOUIS BANKS, MARCH 13.

MERCHANTS' BANK.

	March 6.	March 13.
Exchange maturing......	$205,593 09	$189,408 88
Circulation outstanding..	306,670 00	349,280 00
Coin on hand...........	323,080 16	324,263 05

BANK OF ST. LOUIS.

	March 6.	March 13.
Exchange maturing......	$42,760 35	$40,799 80
Circulation outstanding..	44,380 00	31,320 00
Coin on hand...........	65,653 90	55,048 66

SOUTHERN BANK.

	March 6.	March 13.
Coin on hand...........	$179,591 53	$165,413 24
Exchange maturing......	219,782 74	176,491 21
Circulation outstanding..	323,200 00	317,235 00

MECHANICS' BANK.

	March 6.	March 13.
Coin on hand...........	$112,968 21	$141,189 81
Exchange maturing......	81,919 93	99,020 06
Circulation outstanding..	28,660 00	21,020 00

STATE BANK.

	March 6.	March 13.
Circulation outstanding..	$722,460 00	$739,330 00
Exchange maturing......	549,449 66	548,574 77
Coin on hand...........	466,943 62	470,861 96

EXCHANGE BANK.

	March 13.
Exchange maturing......	$3,459 50
Circulation outstanding..	1,615 00
Coin on hand...........	124,433 04

The aggregate showing is as follows:

Decrease in exchange maturing	$45,211 04
Increase in circulation	32,815 00
Increase in coin	8,541 30

The totals, March 13, including the showing of the Exchange Bank, were as follows:

Total exchange to-day	$1,057,754 23
Total circulation to-day	1,459,800 00
Total coin on hand to-day	1,281,209 96

RHODE ISLAND BANKS—MARCH 15.

PROVIDENCE BANKS.

	Capital.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due other Banks.
Sept. 28.....	14,508,000	1,959,385	1,945,142	1,194,967
Jan. 11.....	14,608,400	1,554,822	2,045,956	1,338,435
March 15....	14,613,750	1,310,787	1,903,082	1,043,930
	Loans.	Specie.	Bills of other Bks.	Deposits in other Bks.
Sept. 28.....	18,480,161	241,906	831,690	637,419
Jan. 11.....	17,701,725	565,553	761,370	915,519
March 15....	16,925,349	540,828	632,423	1,280,975

BANKS OUT OF PROVIDENCE.

	Capital.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Due other Banks.
Sept. 28.....	6,034,265	2,168,683	886,396	150,435
Jan. 11.....	5,559,169	1,347,006	732,228	71,015
March 15....	5,567,479	1,141,116	778,843	53,784
	Loans.	Specie.	Bills of other Bks.	Deposits in other Bks.
Sept. 28.....	[illegible]	105,569	130,687	303,789
Jan. 11.....	7,644,229	174,778	108,419	380,291
March 15....	6,938,567	160,111	87,412	435,148

Real Estate Sales....MARCH 18.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Store and lot No. 88 Water and 124 Pearl-st., 24x115	$26,000
House and lot on 22d-st., near Lexington-av., 16 by half block	10,300
1 lot No. 82 14th-st., 25x106	7,900
House and lots corner 60th-st. and 3d av	10,350
1 lot adjoining, 20x100	3,100
1 lot adjoining, 20x100	3,150
1 lot adjoining, 20x100	3,000
1 lot adjoining, 20x100	3,050

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 17.

The sales of COTTON, to-day, were 9,500 bales, at 10¾c.@11c. for middling. SUGAR firm; fair to fully fair, 5¾c.@6¼c. MOLASSES 28c. FLOUR steady, at $4 37½@$4 50. CORN, white, 47c.; mixed, 40c. PORK firm; mess, $16; holders demand an advance. BACON, Shoulders, in dry salt, 6c.; Sides, 7½c. BACON, Rib Sides, 9½c. RIO COFFEE, sales to-day of 4,000 bags, at 11c., and 200 bags at 11¾c.@12c. FREIGHTS, Cotton to Liverpool, ⅝d.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, March 18.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT firm—Red $1 04@$1 10; White $1 15@$1 28. CORN—Sales 50,000 bushels at 53c.@56c. for white, and 55c.@57c. for yellow. WHISKEY firm at 21c.@21½c. for City and 22 for Ohio. SUGAR firm—Sales 600 bbls. Cuba, Porto Rico and New-Orleans, at 5c.@7¾c.; refined advanced ½c. COFFEE buoyant—Rio 10¾c.@11½c.—stock 18,000 bags. PROVISIONS quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, March 18.

FLOUR very dull, and prices favor buyers. WHEAT in active demand, at unchanged rates. CORN firm and active. WHISKY firm, at 21½c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Thursday*—*First Board*—$1,500 Pennsylvania 5s, 87¾; $10,000 Pennsylvania Coupon 5s, 90; $1,000 City 6s, 93¾; $1,000 Camden and Amboy Railroad 6s, 66; $1,000 N. Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 54½; $2,000 do. 10 ⅌ cent., 70; $3,000 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 2d mort., 82⅞; 1 Pennsylvania Railroad 43½; 28 do., 43¾; 137 do., 43¾; 20 Beaver Meadow Railroad 5[illegible]¾; 145 Reading Railroad, 29; 200 do., 28⅞; 3 Camden and Amboy Railroad, 97; 2 Union Canal, 5; 12 Girard Bank, 10⅞. *Closing Prices.*—United States 6s, '68, 114½; Philadelphia 6s 93½@93¾; Philadelphia 6s, R. R., 93½@93¾; Philadelphia 6s new 99½@100; Pennsylv. 5s, 87½@87¾; Reading Railroad, 28⅜@28¾; Reading Railroad Bonds '70 77@79; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s '44, 88; Reading Railroad mortgage 6s, '86, 70@70½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 44½@44¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mortgage 6s, 100; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 88½@89; Morris Canal Consolidated, 48@50; Morris Canal Preferred, 95@96; Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 60@61; Schuylkill Navigation Improvement 6s, 60½@61½; Schuylkill Navigation Stock, 9½@10; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 17¾@18¼; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 12½@13½; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 65@66; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad 2d mortgage, 51@52½; Long Island 12½@12½; Girard Bk, 10½@10⅝; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 53@54; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 10½@10¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 53¾@54; New Creek, ⅝@¾; Catawissa Railroad, 7½@7¾; Lehigh Zinc, 1⅜@1½.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	March 20
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	March 24
North American	Portland	Liverpool	March 27
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	March 31
Glasgow	New-York	Glasgow	March 31
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	April 1

FROM EUROPE.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
Glasgow	Glasgow	New-York	March 3
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	March 4
Arabia	Liverpool	New-York	March 6
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	March 10
Fulton	Southampton	New-York	March 10

FOR CALIFORNIA, ETC.

NAMES.	LEAVES.	FOR	DATE.
Star of the West	New-York	Aspinwall	March 20
Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	March 24

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Jamestown, from Norfolk and Richmond—Miss M. J. Graham, Mrs. F. Kellam, Mrs. M. Talmage, J. H. Huff, Mrs. Simpson and child, Miss Page, Mrs. C. H. Weston, Jas. Buckley, A. J. Robins, S. T. Presten, Eli Hull, Wm. Davis, M. Rosenheim, D. Letzer, A. W. Monheath, O. Lyon, T. McKinney—and 21 in the steerage.

In brig Mary Stewart, from St. Thomas—Capt. H. P. Hathaway, late of bark *Empire*, condemned; T. W. Sanford and J. H. Fuller, of New-Bedford; D. T. Leavitt, of Boston.

In bark Kate Lincoln, from Demarara—John Williams.

In brig King Bird, from Porto Cabello—T. R. Whitney.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 05 | Sun sets..... 6 10 | Moon rises.... 11 36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10 46 | Gov. Island. 11 35 | Hell Gate..... 12 57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK... THURSDAY, March 18.

Cleared.

Ships Saratoga, Trask, New-Orleans, Slaight & Co.; Parliament, Leach, New-Orleans, Bassett, Bacon & Co.; R. Robinson, Robinson, New-Orleans, Snow & Burgess; Brigs Melunkus, Mitchell, St. John, Arrowsmith & Ball; M. A. Forrest, Gillespie, Bahia, Geo. Meke & Co.; Iza, Williams, Sagua la Grande, R. P. Buck; Kentucky, Nichols, Richmond, Walsh, Carver & Chase; F. Bailey, (Br.,) Williams, Belfast, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Schooners R. W. Brown, Derrickson, Wilmington, J. Smith & Co.; Czar, Hammond, Alexandria, &c., W. W. Baker; Neptune's Bride, Gillett, Baltimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; M. Pierce, Willetts, Wilmington; J. B. James, Clark, Mobile, G. A. Ferris; R. S. Miller, Henderson, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Thos. B. Smith, Briggs, New-Bedford, master; J. W., Franklin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague.

Sloop Pointer, Fowler, Providence, master.

Steamers Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, New-York and Philadelphia Navigation Co.; Union, Candiff, Philadelphia, W. Dalzell.

Arrived.

Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Pleasants.

Ship Havre, Haskins, Havre Jan. 23, with mdse. to W. S. Drayton. Experienced strong westerly gales the entire passage. Took a pilot from boat J. M. Waterbury, No. 10, on the 17th, in sight of the Light Ship.

Ship Clifton, Williams, New-Orleans 3 ds., with mdse to W. T. Frost. Has experienced heavy gales. Has been 16 ds. N. of Hatteras. March 13, spoke brig Pilot Fish, of and for Boston, from Gonaives, with loss of mainmast (12 feet above deck,) and foretopgallantmast; would get into New York if possible; was 35 ds. out and had been dismasted 21 ds.

Ship Elvira, (of Boston,) Andrews, Callao Sept. 30, with guano to Barreda Bros. Touched off Cape Henry for orders. Put into Valparaiso Nov. 5 to recaulk upper works, and sailed 11th. Touched at Pernambuco Jan. 27 for provisions and to recruit and sailed 31st. Had moderate weather from Cape Horn.

Ship Sultana, Barrett, New-Orleans 9½ ds., with mdse. to Wm. Nelson & Sons. Anchored on the Bar at 1½ P. M. 18th at 1½ A. M. saw a herm. brig on Barnegat Shoals, with all sail set, the sea breaking over her, apparently just gone on. Judged her to have had molasses on deck.

Ship Martha J. Ward, Storer, New-Orleans 23 ds., with mdse. to J. E. Ward & Co.

Ship Borneo, Edwards, Singapore Nov. 2.

Ship Florence, (of Boston,) Demeresque, Shanghae Dec. 4, passed Anjier 24th, and Cape of Good Hope Jan. 29, with teas, &c., to Carey & Co.

Bark Wildfire, Campbell, Vera Cruz 34 ds., with hides, &c., to Bargous & Bros. Been 17 ds. N. of Hatteras. Experienced heavy N. W. gales. March 2, lat. 31 40, lon. 78 21, exchanged signals with bark Mary E. Fox, (of Portland,) bound N.

Barkentine Old Dominion, Powell, Cienfuegos 10 ds., with sugar to Robert & Williams.

Bark Pride of the [illegible], Arroyo, P. R., Feb. 28, with melado to Yznaga de Valle & Co.

Bark Imperador, Hubbard, Pernambuco Feb. 15, and St. Thomas March 4, in ballast to H. Kibbey. Sailed in co. with brig Mary Stewart, for New-York.

Bark W. O. Alden, McGill, Cardenas March 6, with sugar to F. Alexandre.

Bark Albacore (Br.,) Eaton, Ponce, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to J. Phillips.

Bark Mary Chipman, (of Boston,) Hill, Cienfuegos 38 ds., with molasses to master. Has experienced very heavy weather. March 1, off Hatteras, in a gale from N. W., which lasted 12 ds., lost deck load of 60 hhds. of molasses, split sails, &c.

Bark Thomas Tileston, Morrell, Carthagena 26 ds., with mdse. to master.

Bark Kate Lincoln, Christian, Demarara Feb. 18, in ballast to John M. Smith & Co. Sailed in co. with barks Oak Hill for Charleston, and Anna for Baltimore. March 11, lat. 32 2, lon. 69 25, saw a ship showing a white signal with a red ball in it.

Bark Alnah, (of Portland,) Nevins, Trinidad, Cuba, 21 ds., with molasses to Geo. S. Stephenson.

Brig Isabella Penniman, Tapley, Port-au-Prince Feb. 26, with logwood, coffee and honey to R. Murray, Jr. Feb. 26, spoke schr. Irastee, 13 ds. from Machias, going in, also saw a fore-and-aft schr. bound in, name unknown. March 6, lat. 29 50, lon. 69 07, passed a ship (showing Am. colors) with white monkey rail and painted ports, steering E. N. E. The I. B. has experienced from lat. 24 nothing but strong westerly winds, and when in 30 N. had heavy gales with rain and hail squalls.

Brig Albion Lincoln, (of Harpswell,) Pinkham, Mayaguez, P. R., March 4, with sugar to J. W. Elwell & Co. Sailed in co. with brigs Nuevitas and Fredonia for New-York.

Brig Three Sisters, Robinson, Nuevitas Feb. 26, with molasses and 2 passengers to Nelson Place.

Brig Favorita, Michener, St. Jago 29 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co. Has had heavy weather, split sails.

Brig St. Agnes, (Br.,) Campbell, Turks Island 10 ds., with salt to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig G. L. Chaloner, (of East Machias,) Thompson, Guyama, P. R. Feb. 28, with sugar to Nelson, Clements & Co. Sailed in co. with schrs. Ruby, Tracy, for Boston, and C. E. Buck, for New-Haven.

Brig Lanzarotte, Herriman, Arroyo 20 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Mary Stewart, (of Bangor,) Dennison, St. Thomas March 2, with sumac, &c., being the cargo of bark Empire from Messina at St. Thomas condemned, to master.

Brig Jane Davis, (of Stockton,) Staples, Cardenas 6th inst., with sugar to H. D. Brookman.

Brig Croton, Blye, Port-au-Prince 20 ds., with logwood and coffee to O. L. & A. Ferris.

Brig Orinoco, Ray, Ponce, P. R., 26 ds., with sugar to master.

Brig Lauretta, Dunbar, Para Feb. 7, with rubber, &c., to Burdett & Noble. Feb. 8, in the river, passed the bark Fleur de Vere and Br. brig Isabella, bound up.

Brig George Starkham, (of Bath,) Hill, Matanzas, Feb. 26, with molasses to master.

Brig Lucy Heywood, (of Bangor,) Powers, Trinidad de Cuba Feb. 18, with sugar to T. H. Sanford.

Brig Mary, Gibbs, Trinidad de Cuba Feb. 12, with sugar to G. S. Stephenson.

Brig Phillip Larrabee, (of Bath,) Auld, Port-au-Prince Feb. 19, with coffee, &c., to master.

Brig L. W. Auger, (of Belfast,) Toothacher, Ponce, P. R., 25 ds., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Mungo Park, (of Bangor,) Nickels, Cardenas 6th inst., with sugar to T. H. Sanford.

Brig Mary, (Br.,) Morehouse, Turks Island March 7, with salt to J. Phillips. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig King Bird, Brown, Porto Cabello Feb. 21, with coffee, &c., to Hamilton & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig T. B. Watts, Darrahy, Porto Cabello Feb. 18, with coffee and hides to Dallett & Bliss. Experienced nothing but westerly gales from the passage up to Hatteras, lost sails and started bowsprit, and from Hatteras to the Highland had light S. winds and thick weather.

Brig Jane Davis, (of Stockton,) Staple, Cardenas 3d inst., with sugar to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Ernestine Giddings, (of Bucksport,) Rose, Cienfuegos 16 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Princess Royal, (Br.,) Pearman, Bermuda 13 ds., with mdse. and 2 passengers to W. A. F. Davenport.

Brig Celestina, Dunbar, Darien 16 ds., with yellow pine to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig B. Young, (of Calais,) Colson, Trinidad de Cuba Feb. 11, with molasses to Renauld & Francois. Has had very heavy weather, split sails, &c.

Brig Fannie Lincoln, (of Waldoboro,) Parsons, New-Orleans Feb. 22, with molasses to Roberts & Williams. Been 14 ds. N. of Hatteras, lost deck load, water casks, swept decks, &c.

Brig Lydia Stover, Gates, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to Watson & Mears.

Brig Eliza Ann, (of St. George,) Tracy, Cardenas, Feb. 21, with sugar to master. March 15, lat. 38 40, lon. 72 30, spoke schr. Georgina, from Cardenas for Philadelphia, reported having experienced heavy weather, started deck load, split foresail, and was short of provisions, supplied her.

Brig Handy, (of Goldsboro,) Handy, Cienfuegos 33 ds., with sugar to Thompson & Hunter. Has had very heavy weather.

Brig Enterprise, Grendle, Trinidad de Cuba Feb. 11, with sugar to H. D. Brookman.

Schr. Crystal Palace, (of Columbia,) Leighton, Jacmel Feb. 22, with coffee, &c., to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Mary Hawes, Hawes, Norfolk 3 ds., with grain to J. G. Williams.

Schr. Baltimore, Slaight, Baltimore 5 ds., to Mailler, Lord & Quereau.

Schr. Anna Gardner, (of Boston,) Harding, Sagua la Grande Feb. 22, with sugar to master. Experienced heavy weather, split sails, &c. Been 17 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Crimea, (Br.,) Tobin, Halifax 12 ds., with fish to R. N. Goff.

Schr. J. Fluker, (of Tremont,) Booth, Rio Hache Feb. 20, with wood, &c., to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Richard Vaux, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Frink, Matanzas March 7, with sugar to P. N. Spofford.

Schr. G. M. Smith, Smith, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Frank Herbert, Mayhew, Philadelphia 2 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Napoleon, (3-masted,) Sermond, Newbern 2½ ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Kate Weston, Ellis, Beaufort 6 ds., to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. D. C. Hulta, Brown, Charleston 4 ds., with cotton to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Margaret, Hensen, City Point 4 ds., with cotton and flour to J. Hunter & Co.

Schr. Quindora, (of Ellsworth,) Wall, Pensacola 23 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Golden Gate, Weeks, Portland, Me., 4 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Martha Maria, Ellis, Salem 3 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Davison, Abrams, Norfolk 3 ds., with grain to J. G. Williams.

Schr. Wm. Clark, Nelson, Virginia, oysters.

Steamer Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia 23 hours, with mdse. to T. Perkins.

Steamer Chas. Osgood, Smith, New London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

WIND—Sunset, N. W. and fresh.

Sailed.

Ship Columbia, Hutchinson, for Liverpool; N. B. Palmer, Higham, for Hong Kong; barks Pentucket, Leighton, for Trinidad; Venus, Atkinson, for Curacoa; ships Louis Napoleon, (Ham.,) Hertzing, for Hamburg; St. Peter, Savin, for New-Orleans; Oregon, Porter, Amsterdam; brigs Mary Forrest, Gillespie, for Bahai; schr. Montezuma, Winslow, for Sisal; Venloo, Carson, for Cienfuegos. From Quarantine—Ships Java, Daggett, for Glasgow; Hartford, McKay, for Charleston.

Spoken, &c.

Feb. 22, lat. 14 11, lon. 60 02, ship Maria, for Barbadoes, 22 ds. out.

Feb. 24, lat. lat. 24 50, lon. 79 45, schr. Mormon, Collins, from Frankfort.

Feb. 28, in the Conin's Passage, schr. Quickstep, from Jacmel for Boston.

March 4, lat. 21, lon. 74, brig Nuevitas, fm. Mayaguez, P. R., for New-Haven.

March 12, lat. 36 04, lon. 74 28, brig Wm. Henry, from Cardenas for Philadelphia.

March 13, lat. 13, lon. 73, brig Douglass, (Br.,) fm. Turks Island for New-York.

March 13, lat. 21, lon. 69 15, bark Amazon, fm. St. John, N. B., for Porto Rico.

March 14, lat. 38 38, lon. 72 35, schr. Emma N., (of Providence,) from Gonaives for Boston.

March 14, lat. 34 30, lon. 73, ship Star of Hope, fm. Callao for Hampton Roads, 106 ds. out.

March 14, lat. 37 17, lon. 69 50, schr. Pilot Fish, (of Boston,) with head of mainmast gone, and loss of foretopsail yard, bound to Boston.

March 16, off the Capes of Virginia, schr. Life Boat, fm. Mayaguez, P. R., for Boston.

March 17, 5 miles S. of Hatteras, schr. T. D. Wagner, from New York for Charleston.

March 11, lat. 31 20, lon. 71 50, brig Robert Fisher, from Baltimore for Porto Rico—all well.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 27, bark Eveline, Willard, for New-Haven, in a few ds.; brigs Mary McRae, Crocker, dscg. lumber; R. S. Dyer, Turner, wtg. freight; Ann Elizabeth, Dale, do.; Anna Prentiss, Douglass, do.; J. W. Havener, Smith, do; War Eagle, Brown, do.; Hope, Biddle, dscg.; schr. Gen. Armstrong, Kelly, for New-Haven, in a few ds; sloop Cortes, from Key West, dscg.

At Port-au-Prince, Feb. 26, barks Orlando, Conner, fm. and for Boston, ldg.; Emma Cushing, Dryard, from Portland, arr. 17th; Clara Windsor, McEwen, fm. New-York, arr. 22d; Charles E. Lex, Almeida, from Baltimore, arr. 24th; Ariel, Cheesman, from New-York, do.; Madona, do.

At Demarara, Feb. 18, barks May Queen, for Baltimore, Feb. 19; Princeton, Seely, for New York; Kate Wheeler, for Europe; brigs Humboldt, Cobega, from St. Thomas; John Maistron, Young, fm. Baltimore; schr. Flying Scud.

At St. Thomas, March 2, bark J. W. Horton, for Cadiz, unc.; brig Cygnet, do.

At Port au Prince, Feb. 19, barks Orlando, (of Boston,) ldg.; Emma Cushing, dscg.

At Guayama, P. R., Feb. 28, brig M. Means, for New-Haven, ldg., to sail in 4 ds.; bark Daniel Webster, Ward, for New Haven, sld. 27th; brigs Salina, Small, for New-York; Renshaw, Pierce, for do., ldg.; Orisan, Adams, for do., do.; Judge Blaney, Bradley, do., do.; Daniel Malony, do., do.; schrs Tracy, (of Goldsboro,) for Boston, same day; C. E. Birch, Evans, for New-Haven, do.; J. G. Hertz, Spofford, for New-York, ldg.; John Macher, Farrar, for New Haven, do.; Red Eagle, Rogers, do., do.; Louis Paine, for New-York, do.; James Brain, do., do.; Sagua, for do., in 7 ds.

At Jacmel, Feb. 22, schr. Agate, for Boston, in 7 days; Quickstep, for do., do.; George Millard, do., do.

At Para, Feb. 7, brig M. Shepherd, for ——, in a month.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE BASEMENT, parlor story, three rooms on 3d floor, with privilege in attic and cellar; has all the modern improvements. Built expressly for two families. Landlord occupies the 2d floor, with part of third. Chandeliers and hall carpets furnished. To be put in fine order. Situated at No. 253 West 31st-st., next to Dr. Hatfield's Church. Rent $500. None need apply unless they can give good references.

$400.—A BOOKSTORE, LOCATED IN A neighborhood known to be the best in the City for that business, is to be sold; the stock is light, but good, and, by being a little increased, the business can be greatly augmented. Rent of store moderate; a man with a little knowledge of the business can derive a snug little income with a very little labor attending it. Address, with real name, A. M. B., this office.